FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Erie vs. Gould—A Stay of Proceedings Granted—Commodore Vanderbilt "Falling into Bodage"—Sale of Scranton Coal—Estimate of Expenses in Department of Public Works Reduced—Important Grain Suit Settled.

NEW YORK, November 27, 1872.

ERIE VS. GOULD.

President Watson, of the Erie Railway, does not intend to re-arrest Jay Gould, but says that additional suits against him are in preparation. Mr. M. Barlow, counsel for the Erie road, says that the suits against Gould will embrace a series of charges in connection with the Jefferson Railroad Company, the Glenwood Coal Company, the Comanchipaw Stock Yard Company, the Sleeping Coach Company, and other companies of a similar kind; also charges in connection with the life of the Grand Opera House.

Judge Fancher to-day granted a stay of proceedings in the suit of the Erie railway against Gould. It comes in the shape of a motion to show cause why the order of reference to take the testimony of W. R. Travers should not be stated as improvidently granted, and is made returnable on Friday next.

Augustus Schell made an affidavit in the suit to-day, which corresponds in detail with that of Horace F. Clark.

IMPORTANT SUIT SETTLED.

The suit in the United States Circuit Court, brought by the Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance Company to recover from David Dows and others advances made by the company on 26,000 bushels of wheat, the advances having been transferred to A. S. Smith & Co., who transferred the wheat to the defendants, and failed to pay the advances made upon it by the plaintiffs, was settled to-day, the jury awarding the plaintiffs $36,278. The plaintiffs contended that the advances were in the nature of a lien on wheat following it until the advances were repaid. It was contended by the defense, that as they had purchased the wheat in good faith, they were not liable, that the repayment of the advances made to a second party could not be enforced against a third party purchasing of a second party in good faith, the remedy of the party making the advances being against the second party, the one to whom the advances were directly made.

OULD VS. VANDERBILT.

Jay Gould this afternoon, referring to Commodore Vanderbilt's card published yesterday, said "the Commodore must be in his dotage." "The transaction to which Vanderbilt refers," says Gould, "was simply this: In 1868 Vanderbilt held $10,000,000 of Erie stock. I offered to take fifty thousand shares from him if he would hold the balance for sixty days and give me a call for it. He agreed to do so, but broke his promise. He went on selling stock from day to day, and when he had sold all, he delivered all in one day, attempting to create a panic, under the impression that I would not be able to carry my stock. He failed in his purpose, and feels sore over it. It's a pity to see the Commodore failing into dotage."

RAILWAY SETTLEMENT.

The Boards of Trustees of the Atlantic & Great Western and Erie Railroads held a meeting to-day at the office of Mr. Barlow, for the purpose of arriving at a settlement of the outstanding claim of the former company against Erie. The claim amounts to upwards of eleven hundred thousand dollars, incurred by the former management of Erie. A lease was ordered to be drawn up pending the foreclosure, and a committee appointed to amicably adjust the matter and withdraw it from the jurisdiction of the Ohio courts, where proceedings have begun. In case of the differences not being amicably settled, the foreclosure will take effect.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

An order has been granted by the Supreme Court for the examination of S. L. M. Barlow in reference to the Jay Gould proceedings.

United States Judge Woodruff has opened the default and allowed the bondsmen of the defaulting Collector Bailey to defend themselves in court.

The cross suits of Wm. R. Clarke and R. R. Butler, who composed the Wall street firm of Clark & Butler, and in which the elder partner charged the younger with misappropriating $10,000, has been settled. The suits have been discontinued, and releases mutually given.

SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.

Seventy-five thousand tons of Scranton coal were sold this morning at the following prices: Steamboat, $6.19@3.82½; grate, $3.90@3.92½; egg, $4.10@4.12½; stove, $4.70@4.90; chestnut, $3.72½@3.80. Owing to the horse disease at the mines, no lump coal was on hand. The sales at the above prices show but little variation from last month's figures.

REDUCTION OF EXPENSES REDUCED.

Commissioner Van Nort's estimate of expenditures for the Department of Public Works for 1873 shows a reduction of nearly half a million over the estimates of the present year, and a reduction of $1,150,000 on the expenditures of 1871.

FATHER BURKE'S LAST LECTURE.

Father Burke last evening delivered his closing lecture in reply to Froude to an immensely crowded audience at the Academy of Music. At the conclusion he was given a unanimous vote of thanks. Froude will make a rejoinder on Sunday evening.

INFATUATION EXPLAINED.

J. R. Fierce, successor of the firm of Kidd, Pierce & Co., says the defalcation of their cashier, Major Bush, will not amount to a tenth of the sum reported. The defaulter left the employ of Pierce nearly a month ago, and his whereabouts are unknown.

JUDGE BARNARD'S "GRATZ."

James H. Coleman, who was known here as Judge Barnard's "Gratz," is now understood to be installed at Cadiz, Spain. Judge Barnard and a number of Congress elect Creamer are said to be pecuniary sufferers by his flight.

DEVELOPMENTS IN PROSPECT.

George Pursur, clerk of the Street Opening Bureau, has resigned, and this step, it is thought, will result in developing certain suspicious transactions in that department.

JUDGMENT AFFIRMED.

The general term of the Supreme Court today affirmed the judgment in the case of Charles Moore, an emigrant swindler, sentenced by the court of General Sessions to five years' imprisonment.

POLICE COMMISSIONER RESIGNED.

Police Commissioner Henry Smith resigned today as President of the Board, on account of ill health, and Commissioner Manierre was chosen in his place.

MURDERER SENTENCED.

Andre, whose trial for the murder of his wife resulted in a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree, was sentenced to four years in the State Prison.

EMBEZZLER GONE TO EUROPE.

George H. Levis, not Lewis, as previously mentioned, who is reported missing, is said to be an embezzler, and has gone to Europe.

DENIAL.

James H. Coleman's friends deny the story that he has fled the city, and say that he will return if needed here; also that he was not concerned in the transaction mentioned.

SUPPOSED TO BE AT SARATOGA WILSON AND SUMNER.

Senator Sumner met Senator Wilson at the Fifth Avenue office to-day. The meeting is said to have been very cordial.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Anthony Trollope sailed to-day for Europe.

THE RIVERS.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., November 27, 1872.

OFFICER OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., November 27, 1872.

	ABOVE LOW WATER.	CHANGES.			
	FEET.	INCHES.	RISE.	FALL.	
St. Paul	3	9	0	0	0
Dubuque	1	11	0	5	0
Galena	2	3	0	0	6
Dunleith	4	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	3	9	0	0	4
Keokuk	3	0	0	0	4
Cincinnati	6	7	0	0	4
Louisville	3	10	0	0	1
Nashville	2	4	0	0	0
Florence	2	2	0	2	0
Chattanooga	1	1	0	0	0
Shreveport	1	1	0	0	0
Natchez	1	2	0	0	0
New Orleans	14	0	0	0	1

Down—New Orleans below high water mark.
Shreveport below low water mark.

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

LOUISVILLE, November 27.—River about stationary; 4 feet scant in canal; 2 feet scant in chute; 4 feet 6 inches on the bars to Evansville. Clear, cool and pleasant; mercury 28 to 33. Arrived—Arlington, Memphis; Camella, Cincinnati. Departed—Arlington, Cincinnati; Camella, Cairo.

NEW ORLEANS, November 27.—Arrived Mary Allen and barges, St. Louis; Mayflower, Memphis. Departed—H. S. Turner, Cincinnati; Tom Jasper, St. Louis. Clear and cool.

EVANSVILLE, November 27.—Clear and cold; mercury 24 to 30. River falling 1 inch. Up—Lochiel No. 2, 9 A. M.; Quickstep, 9:30. Down—Mary Amoat, 2; Grey Eagle, 3. Business fair.

CINCINNATI, November 27.—River six feet six inches falling. Arrived—Arlington, Memphis; Belle Peoples, Marietta. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Andy Brown, Memphis; Anna, Pittsburgh.

BY MAIL.

Tuesday's Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The Thomas W. Means arrived from above with a tow of salt and iron. The Hornet No. 2 will arrive from Louisville to-day, on her way to Pittsburgh, with four barges of iron ore, it being a part of the Fearless' tow. Captain I. H. Whither arrived from Louisville last night in the interest of the Hornet. The Anna will positively depart for Pittsburgh to-day. Captain James Shrockenton, a pioneer steamboat man, died at Rock Island, Ill., on Saturday last, of paralysis, aged 77 years. The captain built his first steamboat at Pittsburgh in 1812, and ran her in 1818, and onward between St. Louis and Galena, making occasional trips to Prairie DuChien and Fort Snelling. He was not only one of the oldest steamboat masters on the Western rivers, but he has been in command of steamboats a longer time than any other captain on Western waters. Throughout his eventful career he has sustained the character of an excellent commander, a gentlemen, and a true Christian.

Erie Canal Navigation.

ROCHESTER, November 27.—The Liverpool and Rochester Towing Companies have withdrawn their horses from this city and paid off a number of employes to-day. The cause is that all the boats belonging to those lines have either gone east or west of this city. Boats are now being loaded for various points along the canal.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1872. NUMBER 281.

Franklin Fire Ins. Comp.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $2,253,745
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

INDIANA.

National Short Horn Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 27.—The National Short Horn Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by Claud Matthews, chairman of the committee appointed by the Indiana Short Horn Convention to call the Convention. Hon. A. C. Stevenson, of Greencastle, Indiana, was elected temporary chairman, and Geo. W. Rust, of the Chicago *National Live Stock Journal*, temporary secretary.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Claud Matthews and adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That a committee of one be appointed from each State and territory on permanent organization and the arrangement of business for the action of this Convention.

On motion of W. W. Charles, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That all gentlemen present, or that may hereafter be present, who are interested in short horned cattle, be regarded as delegates to this convention, and that all delegates be requested to write their names and postoffice address on a slip of paper and hand it to the Secretary of this Convention, that they may be registered, and that every delegate on addressing the chair shall announce his own name and postoffice.

The Committee on Permanent Organization made the following report, which was adopted:

Permanent officers—Dr. A. C. Stevenson, President; R. H. Campbell, of Batavia, Ill., Secretary; Professor G. W. Jones, of America, Iowa, Assistant Secretary.

Also a Vice President was appointed from each State and Territory represented, and one from the Dominion of Canada.

Dr. Stevenson, on accepting the office, remarked that he esteemed the honor bestowed upon him one of the most distinguished of his life. He spoke of the great importance of the short horn interest to the country. He gave a brief statement of his experience in the business. He stated that he had found that the profits of breeding this kind of stock were fifty per. cent. greater in weight than common cattle, and that fifty per cent. more were received in price on an average.

During the absence of the committee, remarks were made by several delegates upon the importance of the Convention and the business to be brought before them to-day.

THE OLD WORLD.

FRANCE.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

PARIS, November 27.—Thirty members are to comprise the committee who are to prepare the necessary reformatory constitutional measures in reply to Thiers' message.

Paris is quiet this morning. The provinces are also reported tranquil.

The Cabinet to-day will deliberate upon the report of the majority of the Committee on Address and Resolution of the minority. Thiers will attend the Assembly to-morrow, when the report of the majority will come up. The vote yesterday, postponing the immediate consideration of the report, allayed excitement. Many believe that the crisis is passed.

BOSTON.

Bodies Recovered—Contributions to Harvard.

BOSTON, November 27.—Nine bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the fire, and five of them identified. Nineteen bodies supposed to have been burned in the ruins are still missing.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO HARVARD.

Contributions to the Harvard College fund now amount to $103,000.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

From Various Points.

—Charles Sumner arrived in New York yesterday.

—The equine epizootic has attacked nearly every horse in Memphis, Tennessee.

—The steamship Manhattan has arrived at Queenstown, and the Rhein at Southampton.

—Josh Cox, of the Memphis *Avalanche* editorial corps, died on Monday night of small-pox.

—Chickens and hogs are dying in some parts of Ohio where the horse disease is prevailing.

—The official vote for Grant electors in Alabama is 90,272, Greeley 79,441, O'Conor none.

—John Luther dropped dead—supposed cause, heart disease—at St. Petersburg, Pa., yesterday.

—The official vote of Missouri for President is announced as follows: Greeley, 151,433; Grant, 119,196; and O'Conor, 2,429.

—A colored man named Lucas shot a white man at St. Petersburg, yesterday, three times, killing him instantly. Lucas escaped.

—A woman named Baldwin, residing near St. Petersburg, Pa., accidentally took a dose of arsenic instead of morphine, which proved fatal.

—A private dispatch from Pentwater, Mich., says the schooner Souvenee went ashore on Tuesday night near Ludington. All hands were lost.

—Another silk factory in Paterson, N. J., failed on Tuesday, that of E. Walker & Co., manufacturers of ribbons. Their liabilities will be very heavy.

—A gravel train running between Waterloo and Franklin, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, ran over and instantly killed A. J. Crouk, when near the former place.

—J. B. Brown, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Amos Norton, of Alpine, were killed yesterday morning by a train at Grand Rapids, while attempting to cross the railroad track in a wagon.

—A thirty-five thousand dollar fire occurred at Loudinville, O., last Tuesday night, probably the work of an incendiary. Peel's block was entirely destroyed, and a frame drug store adjoining.

—The propeller Chicago arrived in Milwaukee yesterday morning with Captain Pierkoff and six seamen, rescued from the schooner Minot Mitchell, which sunk on Monday afternoon near Manitow.

—An investigation of the late nitro-glycerine explosion in West Chester county, N. Y., resulted in the censure of the contractor of the railroad for leaving the nitro-glycerine exposed to the public.

—The steamship Baltic reports that she spoke, on the twentieth, the ship Assyria, from Quebec to Plymouth, England, waterlogged, and rescued her officers and crew, nineteen in number, and brought them to New York.

—It is now pretty well established that Mr. George Prew, the missing Kentuckian, has absconded, probably to South America, with a considerable sum of money entrusted to him at Louisville to settle some New York obligations.

—By the fall of a scaffold in Chicago, yesterday morning, six men were precipitated fifty feet to the stone pavement below. William Double and William White struck upon their heads and were killed instantly. The others, singularly enough, were uninjured.

—The St. Louis City Councils have authorized to be issued five hundred thousand six per cent. twenty year bonds to indemnify property owners for land and buildings on Third and other streets, condemned for approaches to the St. Louis and Illinois bridge.

—It is confidently believed in financial circles that Tom. P. Cutler, of Marietta, Ohio, will make such adjustments in his financial matters as will enable him to resume at an early season. It is also stated that the work will proceed on the railroad in Missouri with which he was connected.

—Prof. Watson of Ann Arbor, Mich., reports the discovery, last Monday night, of a new planet in the Constellation Taurus, right ascension sixty-five degrees twenty-six minutes, declination nineteen degrees thirty-four minutes north. It shines like a star of the tenth magnitude. Its motion is nearly parallel with the equator.

—The sale of the Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, in pursuance of a decree of bankruptcy against the company, took place on Tuesday, the only bidders being James A. Frazer, President of the road, and D. M. Lacey, President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. The road was sold to Mr. Laren for the sum of one million dollars.

—The fourth triennal Synod of the German Reformed Church of the United States met in Cincinnati last night. Two hundred delegates are in attendance. Rev. Dr. E. V. Gerhard, of Lancaster, Pa., was chosen Moderator. The opening sermon was preached by Prof. J. H. Klern, of Louisville. It will continue in session about a week. The proceedings are in English.

—Charles Sumner says from his visit abroad he believes Thiers will be the right man in the right place. He had a long interview with Gambetta and other prominent Legitimists, and he thinks that the Government is fixed on a stable basis. He praises the French people, and says that Thiers delighted him. The Senator met a number the celebrities of England, while in that country.

—A special from London says the Khedive's expedition, which consists of five thousand men, is commanded by Purdy Bey, and goes to Zanzibar in transports, with the ostensible intention of joining Dr. Livingstone, and co-operating with him if agreeable; otherwise to act independently in solving the problem of the source of the Nile, under Egyptian colors. It, however, is doubtful whether the expedition is intended to join Dr. Livingstone, or to meet Sir Samuel Baker, or to open a new line of operations in Abyssinia.

MUSCULAR CHRISTIANITY.

Desperate Struggle Between a Preacher and a Burglar.

The Rev. G. C. Thompson, of Canandaigua, N. Y., is evidently a believer in muscular Christianity. On going up to his study, the other night, and opening the door, Mr. Thompson was confronted by a burglar, and by him was seized and thrown to the floor. He succeeded in freeing his arms, and then a terrible struggle commenced, the burglar putting forth every nerve to drag Mr. Thompson to the stairs and throw him over the banisters, and Mr. Thompson endeavoring to get away and call assistance. He gave and received several blows, but the intruder was too muscular for him, and gradually drew him toward the stairs. Mr. Thompson held on firmly, however, as he determined to take his assailant over with him if he was thrown down himself. The light which he had brought up with him was extinguished in the first of the contest, and the two were struggling entirely in the dark. The struggle continued over ten minutes, when Mr. Thompson began to fail in strength and from loss of blood, and the burglar succeeded in getting him to the top of the stairs, and threw him over. Mr. Thompson held to him with the tenacity of a bull dog, and pulled his assailant with him, and the two went rolling to the bottom together. Mr. Thompson was only slightly stunned by the fall, and the burglar, apparently uninjured, attempted to escape by the hall door. He was held stiff by the half unconscious preacher, and only released himself by breaking his arm by a powerful blow, and escaped. Who the burglar was is not known. Mr. Thompson lies in a serious, but not dangerous condition.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

WILHELMINA WOLTMAN has just been found guilty, at Stade, in Hanover, of having poisoned her first and second husbands, the father and mother of her second and the son and daughter of her third. Arsenic was her weakness.

AT Lambeth, England, Chas. George, described as "a determined-looking fellow," was charged with biting off the nose of Mary Ann Barnes. The prisoner on the way to court acknowledged the crime, but told the policeman that the woman had struck him "with a pewter pot."

THE cost of constructing the several London railways was as follows: The Metropolitan cost £922,256 a mile, over $4,500,000; the Chatham and Dover Metropolitan Extension cost £500,000; the North London, £281,340; the Blackwell, £266,000; and the Greenwich, £200,000.

THERE is an Austrian law by virtue of which the Government has a right to take possession of a railway which is badly managed, and manage it in the interest of the public, and at the cost of its proprietors. Under this law an Austrian railway was recently seized by the Government, and now is under Government control.

DON EDUARDO BASSAVO RODRIGUEZ ALBURQUERQUE, a native of Havana, who got rich by "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain"—viz., buying and selling live African coal and heathen Chinee, had been ennobled (?) with the title of Marquis of San Eduardo. Oh, noble and saintlike Eduardo! henceforth the patron of slavedealers!

THE British Emigration Board in London cautions British subjects against being deluded into seeking homes in Paraguay. Attention is called to the exhausted and unsettled condition of that country in consequence of its late war with Brazil and the allies, and to the fact of its tropical climate, which unfits it for the residence of people accustomed to the bracing air and low temperature of England or Ireland.

M. ALPHONSE KARR, the French journalist, has supplemented, with an equally graphic one, his well-known *mot* on the abolition of capital punishment:—"I have no objection, whatever, only let the murderers begin." Referring to the agitation for amnesty to the Communists he says:—"In principle I am in favor of such a step; but I wish first to know whether, if we were to pardon the Communists, they would amnesty us."

THOSE who stood in Venice on the Bridge of Sighs, a short time since, were startled by the perpetration of an act of piracy committed in broad noonday on the Grand Canal. The gondola belonging to Messrs. Masiera & Penza, bankers, having on board 140,000 florins, was boarded by a pirate vipera, a very sharp, swift canoe, and the money taken from those in charge of it. The pirates escaped unharmed, but 40,000 florins of the money was subsequently recovered by the revenue officers.

EMPEROR FERDINAND I., uncle of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, who resides in the Palace of Prague, is in a state of health which foretells his approaching end. The Archbishop of the diocese has been warned to hold himself in readiness to administer the last sacraments. Ferdinand I., the eldest son by the second marriage of Francis I., was born in 1793, and is, therefore, in his eighteth year. He succeeded his father in 1835, but not having an heir by his marriage with the Princess Marie Anne, daughter of Victor Emmanuel I., King of Sardinia, he abdicated in 1848 in favor of his nephew, Francis Joseph, the present Emperor.

THE theatrical wardrobe of the late Walter Montgomery was sold at auction in London the other day. A full costume for Hamlet sold for 28s., and one for Othello only brought 40s. The grave-digger's dress in Julius Cæsar, including breastplate, helmet and plume, was knocked down for 53, while the merino shirt, toga and undershirt of Coriolanus were bought at 16s. Very handsome dresses for Romeo and Charles Surface also purchasers at 36s. each, and a Macbeth costume, comprising "three suit-coats, spangled gauntlets, neck piece, head piece and crimson cloth robe with jewelled bosses," was sold for £3. The costume Claude Melnotte wears when personating the Prince was bought for 44s. The whole lot realized only £77.

THE German and French journals are filled with details of the last hours of the various public gambling establishments at Baden, Homburg, Neuheim, Spa and elsewhere. Our readers know probably that the concessions granted by the government to certain companies, permitting them to carry on games of chance under certain restrictions of law, have been withdrawn, and that the splendid casinos which have been for years a principal attraction at the most fashionable watering places of Europe will be closed. The speculation, the idlers, the blacklegs and the demi-reps, who have formed a characteristic feature in the physiology of these beautiful places, will now be driven for their diversions to the solitary island of Monaco, or to the lonely Saxon les Bains, among the ice-hills of Switzerland.

A WOMAN'S PERJURY.

Snatched from Worse Than Death —The Case of Genevieve Wasmuth in Newark—The Verdict Set Aside —A She-Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.

(From the New York Herald.)

The very extraordinary turn the case of Gustave Wasmuth, in Newark, has taken makes it a matter of deep interest and importance to the general public. As has already been detailed, Mr. Wasmuth is a resident of Newark and has long been the keeper of a vile den, the resort of debauched people of both sexes. At the last session of the Grand Jury he was indicted for five different offenses, the most serious being on complaint of a girl named Rosa Mossdorf, who is likewise possessed of a string of other names so long as a European princess. On the day the trial lasted five days, the principal witness being Rosa, who related on the stand the same story she had previously rehearsed in the Police Court and Grand Jury room. Pruned of its disgusting and debasing features,

THE STORY SET FORTH

that Rosa had been but a year in the country, went in service as help with Wasmuth, and that ere she had been warm in his house he essayed an indecent assault on her person, and finally, on the fifth night of her stay in his house, he succeeded, with the help of his wife. The facts had been proved in the court that Wasmuth was a man of very violent temper, and by no means a model of virtue; and when on the stand Rosa told her story with an air of carelessness and modest demeanor that captivated the hearts of court and jury and all. He was unanimously voted the greatest monster in New Jersey. Incredible as seemed the facts, Rosa's story was believed, and Wasmuth was convicted. The crimes of which he was convicted would have warranted the Court in dooming him to

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE STATE PRISON

and to pay fines amounting to $6,000. So high ran the public feeling against him that one juror has since said that he would at the time have rejoiced to see him swung up to the nearest lamppost. It appears Wasmuth's counsel, Mr. W. B. Guild, alone refused to believe the fair Rosa's fairy tale, but, as he believed, impossible story. He started on a mission to discover the antecedents of the girl, which had thus far been a dark leaf. His colleague found in Williamsburg that Rosa was not a maid but a married woman, and that in consequence of her loose and lewd conduct her husband had put her away. She was, in short, shown to be a regular she-wolf in sheep's clothing. Her arrest followed on a charge of perjury, which she has admitted to be true, and she is now in jail awaiting the meeting of the Grand Jury. Meanwhile the Court has set aside the verdict against the man Wasmuth and granted an application for

A NEW TRIAL,

but the Court did not conceal its impression that the case would never be tried. In view of this turn a tidal wave of sympathy has set in for Wasmuth, who will probably be released and let off with fines in the other offences. But for the perseverance of his counsel he would certainly have been consigned to State prison for at least twenty years. The necessity of courts and juries not being carried away with a fair face and a fair story, under such weighty circumstances, is strikingly obvious.

A TERRIBLE RIDE.

A Perilous Adventure — Twenty Miles Beneath a Locomotive on a Night Express—Hands and Feet All Frozen.

The Kansas City *Times* says:

Man's daring often assumes a phase of foolhardiness almost incredulous to believe, and it appears at times as though the present generation is either becoming more brave or less intelligent every day. One of the most singular incidents of foolhardiness known to this section of the country transpired upon the Kansas Pacific Railroad on last Saturday night. A young man named Josiah T. Haight, a native of and a recent arrival in this city, from Wooster, Ohio, after "fighting the tiger" in one of our sporting rooms on Saturday night, found himself "broken" without even so much as sufficient to pay his hotel bill. After wandering around the city all day on Sunday, he conceived the idea of endeavoring to reach Topeka, Kansas, by stealing a ride upon the Kansas Pacific night express. With this intention he parted with his scanty support and boarded Union depot, wrapped himself up as warmly as possible, and started out to walk to Armstrong station, two miles west of Kansas City. There, while the train was stopped, he crawled between the trucks beneath the smoke-box. The train moved on at a rapid rate, the cold, bitter winter's wind swept keenly and piercing through Haight's clothing, chilling him to the marrow. He soon discovered that he must inevitably freeze to death in his present uncomfortable condition, but there was no escape. The train rushed on through the Kaw bottoms, never halting, never stopping, Haight found himself gradually sinking, benumbed and without feeling, down into the cross bars of the truck frame. Gradually he dropped down until he found himself jammed between the warm smoke-box and the axles. The noise and clatter of the machinery became deafening, the keen prairie winds whistled and shrieked around the rushing locomotive. Haight knew he must die if left in his perilous position a little longer. But there was no escape until the train halted. He thought of dropping down upon the ties which glided beneath him with lightning rapidity. This he knew would be instant and certain death. He would have done so, but he found himself unable to get through the net work of iron bars, so he gave himself up to his fate. One by one the stations glided past him in the bright frosty moonlight, Edwardsville, Lenape were passed, when the train suddenly "slacked up" and glided slowly to the water-tank at Stranger's creek. Here Haight aroused himself with a desperate energy and made a determined effort to extricate himself from his perilous condition. Cramped, benumbed and half dead he crawled out from the trucks and out to the side of the track. The train moved on, and young Haight attempted to rise, but suffered such acute agony that he was obliged to call for assistance. He was sent back to this city on a freight train on Monday. His feet and hands are badly frozen. He has communicated with his friends, who reside at Emporia, and will leave to-day for that place. He will hereafter have a mortal aversion for faro, and free rides in winter.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

The Constitutional Convention.

THE LAST DAY'S SESSION IN HARRISBURG.

Another Installment of Constitutional Lumber.

DISPOSITION MADE OF THE PRINTING QUESTION.

A Revival of Antique Parliamentary Law.

THE EVANS EMBEZZLEMENT CASE PUT DOWN FOR TRIAL IN JANUARY.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, November 27, 1872.

THE LAST SESSION IN HARRISBURG.

The Convention met this morning at the usual hour for the melancholy purpose of holding its last session in Harrisburg; the devotional exercises were somewhat more lengthy than usual, as if the Chaplain deemed the occasion demanded extended supplications; and the members might have been credited with remarkable feelings for their shabby way of treating the State capital, had it not been that the furtive glances at the clock and their satchels, indicated a strong desire to get away. It will require rapid traveling and good luck for many of them to connect with their domestic turkeys to-morrow. There were a number of vacant desks this morning, many members having taken the night trains for home. The ayes and nays showed only one hundred delegates present.

ANOTHER CORD OF CONSTITUTIONAL LUMBER.

After prayer and the reading of the minutes the usual shower of Constitutional wisdom commenced falling on the clerk's desk, and it would probably have been kept up for a much larger time than it was but for the President's promptness in getting at some thing practical at the first lull of the storm. There is no end to "hobbies" and amended constitutions here, and but few delegates have refrained from contributing their quota. Propositions this morning were submitted:

By Mr. Darlington: That Senators be chosen by single districts, of contiguous counties or wards; no city or county to be entitled to more than five Senators; Representatives to be chosen by single districts of contiguous territory, without regard to county lines; also providing that Judges of Supreme Court shall appoint a Council of Pardons of five persons, to be convened at Capital by Governor when necessary, and no pardon shall be granted without approval of three-fifths of Council.

By Mr. Stanton: Changing time of holding State elections to the first Tuesday in November.

By Mr. Hall: Authorizing verdicts of guilty of murder in the first degree, with extenuating circumstances in certain cases.

By Mr. De France: Railroads to be fenced, and in case of failure, companies responsible for damages.

By Mr. Hopkins: Forever disfranchising persons who commit frauds or bribery at elections.

By Mr. Mann: To secure the wife on death of husband same rights as husband on death of wife. [Referred to Committe on Industrial Interests and Labor—Laughter.]

By Mr. Worrall: Congressional apportionment to be approved by three-fifths of both branches of the Legislature.

By Mr. Wetherill of Schuylkill: No corporation to be created for agricultural purposes, and no existing corporation to hold lands for such purpose.

By Mr. Ross: Qualified electors in military service only to exercise the right of suffrage at places of residences; also abolishing special military tax and payment of military expenses out of general fund.

By Mr. McMurray: Defining qualifications of voters, and establishing what constitutes a residence by a voter.

By Mr. Collins: Creating a homestead exemption, real or personal, of not less than $1,000.

By Mr. Darling: Providing for a Commissioner of Mining, Agriculture and Statistics.

By Mr. Turrell: Instructing Committee on Judiciary to report constitutional provision clearly defining what constitutes a residence for election purposes.

By Mr. Andrews: Requiring Legislatures to prohibit the sale or giving away, in any form, of intoxicating liquors; also to provide for sale of liquor for certain mechanical, medicinal and sacramental purposes; also declaring on what conditions new counties may be created.

By Mr. C. A. Black: Prohibiting pay of claimants to seats in Legislature whose rights are not proven, and also extra pay to committees, except for clerk hire and necessary expenses; also that the truth may be given in evidence in libel suits, and if the publication was made for justifiable ends, the verdict shall be for defendant; also restricting the pardoning power; also punishing bribery in elections.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Mr. Woodward, from the Committee on Private Corporations, other than Railroads, etc., submitted a resolution asking the Auditor General for a statement as to what private corporations other than railroads and canals, and religious and charitable corporations, are doing business in the State, the character of their business, where located, amount of capital, etc. Adopted.

Mr. Woodward also submitted a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Convention of the number of national banks in the State, specifying which of the number are employed as fiscal agents of the general government. Adopted.

By Mr. Mott: Extending the terms of the Supreme Court Judges to twenty years, and that they be retired for imbecility, dispensation of Providence, or extreme old age.

By Mr. Harvey: Counties of 50,000 population shall constitute separate Judicial districts; also, declaring all railroads, public highways and open to all persons under general laws; also, that the Legislature shall establish maximum charges for transportation of freight and passengers; also, defining composition State Senate; also, prescribing qualifications of voters as to residence.

By Mr. Gibson: Abolishing form of oath administered in courts, and providing that a solemn and public promise shall be made to tell the truth and whole truth, and its violation punished as perjury.

By Mr. Runk: No person convicted of infamous crime, or who is a defaulter in public office, shall be eligible to legislative or other office.

By Wm. H. Smith: Truth may be given in evidence in cases of libel, and the jury shall be the judge of the law and the facts.

By Mr. Brodhead: Every man of good moral character shall be entitled to practice as an attorney in the courts of the State. [Laughter.]

By Mr. Struthers: To prevent legislative interence with the rights of employer and employe to regulate hours of labor and wages.

Mr. Hay also reported the form of a contract with the official Reporter, duly executed, which was approved by the Convention. Mr. D. H. Murphy, the Reporter, was sworn into office during the day.

THE PRINTING QUESTION AGAIN.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Printing, reported on the question referred to it, that the contract of the State Printer does not entitle him to do the printing of the Convention.

Mr. Smith, of Allegheny, on behalf of himself and Mr. D. N. White, made a minority report that Mr. Singerly's claim is valid and just, with a resolution to that effect. A motion to insert the resolution that Singerly is entitled to the printing in place of the majority resolution that he is not, was lost.

The question came up on the majority report, when Mr. Harry White moved as an amendment that the Committee on Printing confer with the State Printer, and if he would agree to do all the printing of the Convention in accordance with the terms of his contract with the State, then to conclude a contract with him to that effect.

The amendment was adopted by ayes 51, nays 49.

A disposition to filibuster to prevent further action was indicated. The Philadelphians were anxious the printing should go with the Convention to their city.

DANGERS OF THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

Mr. Hopkins moved the previous question. He did not want to stay here and filibuster all day. The motion was duly seconded by the eighteen members required by the rules, but was voted down by the Convention. A majority of the delegates are opposed to anything like cutting off debate.

Mr. Newton moved that the Committee on Printing be authorized to receive bids and award the printing to the lowest and best bidder.

ANCIENT PARLIAMENTARY LAW.

Mr. Harry White accepted the amendment, when

Mr. MacVeigh raised the point that when the House refused to order the previous question, on any pending proposition, it threw the whole matter over until the next day.

The President discoursed on parliamentary law, the practice of the House of Commons, Congress and the Legislature, and submitted the question of order to the Convention, viz: That the refusal to order the previous question, puts the pending question out of the House for the day. The Convention by 55 to 23 decided this to be sound law.

By Mr. Ewing: Providing that the Mayor of all cities of 100,000 population, or over, shall be chosen for two years; that he shall be chief executive officer of the city, and shall have no judicial powers; that he shall have a qualified veto to be prescribed by law; also that the Legislature shall provide by general law for the supervision of insurance companies, and that after 1874 no insurance company, unless a mutual one, shall have power to transact business in a city of 50,000 population, without a paid up capital of less than $500,000.

By Mr. Lamberton: Providing for an advisory council to the Executive, on pardons, to be composed of the ex-Governors of the State.

All of which were referred to the appropriate committees.

THE PRINTING QUESTION.

Mr. Cochran presented a resolution directing the printing daily of 5,000 copies of the debates and proceedings, 4,000 copies to be distributed daily to the members and 1,000 to be reserved for binding; the style to be the same as the *Congressional Globe*; Benjamin Singerly to do the work under the control of the Convention; the cost not to exceed $20,000. Mr. Cochran said he would not press the resolution unless it met general concurrence. It was referred to the Committee on Printing.

MILEAGE, POSTAGE AND STATIONERY.

Mr. Hay, from the Committee on Accounts, reported the amounts of mileage, and postage and stationery allowance due members. The President was directed to draw his warrant on the Treasury, to be countersigned by the chief clerk for the amounts.

The chief clerk being absent, a delegate moved that one of the assistants act as the chief *pro tem.* to sign the warrants.

The Chair: The motion is out of order. There cannot be two persons in one office. [This "dished" the prospect of securing mileage, &c., until after the meeting in Philadelphia. The chief clerk don't honor the Convention with his presence. He is either in Europe, Kamskatka or Beaver county. In this instance, some of the delegates at least, could better have spared a better man.]

Mr. President therefore declared the question out of court for the day, and of course it goes over until January.

THANKS.

The Convention by resolutions returned its thanks to the clergy of Harrisburg, John A. Smull, Resident Clerk, and Messrs. Selfridge and McCamant.

COMMITTEE WORK.

Meetings were held yesterday and to-day of nearly all the Standing Committees, and an interchange of views had in reference to the labors assigned them. The general plan adopted was that each member should submit his views in writing to his Committee, at the first meeting held in Philadelphia. In some instances special topics were assigned or assumed by delegates. The Committees on Legislature, Legislation, Judiciary, Executive Department, and Suffrage will meet in Philadelphia four days before the Convention assembles. There is no doubt reports from Committees will be ready for the Convention the first or second day after its meeting.

THE FINAL.

Mr. Temple moved to adjourn. Carried. The President declared the Convention adjourned, and the delegates quickly separated to meet in Philadelphia on the 7th of January, 1873. The Pittsburgh delegates have all started for home except Mr. Ewing, who goes to Washington on business this evening, and Mr. Howard, who will probably remain during the recess in Harrisburg.

GEORGE O. EVANS NOT IN COURT.

The civil suit brought by the Commonwealth against George O. Evans, the agent to collect State claims at Washington, whose achievements in the matter of per-centage stealing are so well known, to have come up for trial today, but was postponed yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, before Judge Pearson, for the cause, owing to the sickness of

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 53f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

In years past General Hancock has been full of complaint that he was assigned to the northwestern military department, while younger officers were given departments that were more important as well as more agreeable for residence. He has charged his ill luck to the President, claiming that it was an expression of ill-will. However this may have been, he is now put in command of the Department of the East, made vacant by the death of General Meade. If the President was properly credited with the appointment of Hancock to a frontier department, he should now be credited with the agreeable change made. We hope General Hancock will be as ready to do justice to the kindness of the President, as he was eager to criticise his supposed harshness.

THE pardon of Postmaster Hodge has already, as we anticipated it would, brought out severe criticisms on the President. The New York *Tribune* leads in this, with its usual ill-tempered zeal. The reasons which impelled the President to the act of clemency, seem to us sufficient and good. There were many palliating circumstances in the case, and Mr. Hodge commanded considerable sympathy at the outset. He had evidently been inveigled into the speculations which resulted in losses. In a manly way he made a full confession, gave up all his property, to which his wife added her patrimony, and then he went uncomplaining to prison and his wife to a sick bed. The President accepts as honorable his readiness to make *all* the restitution possible, and taking all the facts into account, pardoned him. We think he did right.

GAS.

The bad management of the Gas Company, whereby the city was left in darkness, cannot be too severely commented upon. There is an element of meanness in the entire transaction which will serve to stimulate the prosperity of the Consolidated Company when it gets in operation. A foolish brawl with their employes over a few dollars, the rash discharge of men, when no arrangements had been made to supply their places, were the leading causes of the strike, which deprived the city of gas. There is no glossing over such wretched mismanagement. Whatever of wrong they were suffering at the hands of their employees could have been endured for a few days much better by the Company, than could the city endure being deprived of gas. So far as we can learn the facts in the case, there has been most wretched mismanagement for a long time, and the difficulty that is now upon us has been anticipated.

We hope councils will take up this subject, cancel all contracts between the city and Gas Company, and then restrict the monopoly within decent limits. Any person conversant with the facts knows that we ought to have gas furnished us cheaper than in any other city in the Continent. The People's Gas Company of Chicago have offered to furnish that city with gas at a price that will pay ten per cent. on the capital actually invested. The same ought to be done here. The price at which gas is furnished the city, while comparatively low, is more than made up by the increased price charged our citizens. This nefarious business should be broken up. It is enough for any company that it can regularly declare a dividend of ten per cent. The failure to supply the city gas, when the fault can be so directly traced to the company, may be made the occasion for decided action. We believe there is a popular sentiment ready to sustain extreme measures if they shall be undertaken.

THE MARA CASE.

Two Philadelphia papers,—the *Age* and *Press*—indulge a line of remark over the Mara case, that seems to us so very unjust, and at the same time is entirely in the interest of a notorious criminal class in Philadelphia. The facts, in the Mara case, are simply these. When he was under arrest for shooting McMullin, he was visited by Detective Brooks, who was of opinion that some valuable information could be obtained from him, relative to the shooting of himself, as well as in regard to many other crimes committed by the gang in which Mara was connected in the city. The result of the interview convinced Brooks that if counsel could be had, Mara would make a full confession. He was in fear of being "railroaded" to the penitentiary,—that is sent there immediately on the bill being found, without an opportunity to make a defence, that his mouth might be forever closed.

Brooks applied to Mr. Swoope, then rich in Philadelphia, who learning the facts, agreed to assist him in the matter, provided it met the approval of Attorney General Williams. Mr. Swoope was also called in by Mayor Stokeley and a number of leading citizens, who urged him to lend his assistance in the matter. Through a report of Detective Brooke to the Revenue Department, the subject was laid before the Attorney General, who officially directed Mr. Swoope to lend every assistance in his power in procuring the information desired. He entered upon the defense for the purpose of aiding in the disclosure of the secret springs of crime in Philadelphia. The trial was had, the defense made, and an application for a new trial was made. In the meantime, Mara made his confession, and could sentence have been deferred in his case, he could have been used to convict of gross crimes the worst set of scoundrels in the United States.

Without entering into details, these are the essential facts surrounding the case referred to. Yet the *Age* and *Press* intimate that Mr. Swoope sided in the defense of Mara from interested or political motives. Other journals have reiterated this charge, some even putting it in a gross and offensive form. We have no need of entering into a defense of Mr. Swoope. His services, since he has been the United States District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania have been of too much value to the government and society for him to need defense. The Mara case, however, shows a service that would have been of vast consequence to Philadelphai, had his labors been allowed to produce their legitimate result. He entered upon Mara's defense, not with expectation of saving him from conviction, but for the purpose of unearthing a system of outrageous crime, including arson, terrorism, fraud and murder, and to obtain evidence as to who the guilty parties were. This was successfully accomplished. The *data*, containing all the particulars of crime and its authors and promoters, was placed in possession of Mr. Mann, the District Attorney, leaving the option with them whether to use this *data*, or to close the mouth of the man furnishing it, by a sentence. They chose the latter course.

Had Mara's sentence been deferred, and the information given used, Philadelphia might have been speedily ridden of the worst elements among her criminal class,—the men who have concocted crimes and employed others to give them effect. Never was there a fairer opportunity afforded the authorities of any city to purify the community by making a wholesale example of a class of desperadoes that live only to prey on the public; and never was such an opportunity so culpably thrown away. It is not difficult to locate the responsibility for this. But it seems particularly outrageous, when a person comes forward, and employs his professional skill to bring about such an opportunity, for the press to abuse and villify him. Mr. Swoope is no more to us than would any other person in like circumstances be; but in this case he has performed a noble service for Philadelphia, and one that ought to have been availed of properly. It will be deeply unfortunate for that city, if the villains let free feel that they have a new lease of freedom to revel in crime.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, commenting on the effect of this action, says, "it is never the pleasure of any respectable journal to fault the officers of justice; but we are unable to see how this failure to avail of this important statement of Morrow's, at least until an earnest and searching effort was made to verify it, is to be justified. The labors of District Attorney Swoope and the revenue and other officers who have so zealously co-operated with him, have demoralized and broken up the "Fourth Ward crowd." Incidentally, they have brought to light a catalogue of crime of the most startling gravity. It is too late, now, to stop short of an exhaustive investigation. Let the clues supplied by Morrow be followed up, even now that the mouth of so valuable a witness has been, as we think, most prematurely stopped; and it will be strange, indeed, if the law may not even yet be vindicated. With such crimes yet unpunished, society ought not to rest content; and should it become apparent that Morrow's testimony is the only remaining link to complete the chain of evidence, the greater crimes will demand that the lesser one be pardoned, and the convict, as in the Hanlon case, be put upon the witness-stand. Morrow's story unsupported, was enough to have justified a suspension of judgment, although it would be useless to secure conviction against others. But Morrow's story, corroborated as we believe it can be, would become the very sword of justice itself."

THANKSGIVING.

The recurrence of our day of festivity and of thanks,—our national recognition of an overruling Providence,—is being more widely welcomed with each successive year. What was at first a family gathering or pious re-union among New England Puritans, has become a national institution. The President of the United States, and the several State Governors, join in the promulgation of the same day. The fewness of our holidays, has led to this day being classed among them, and it is a day of freedom from labor. It is intended to be partially devoted to religious service, and partially to family reunions. In this manner it *will*, no doubt, be generally observed.

The material question associated with the day is that of Providential oversight and care. If the year has been free from pestilence, if bountiful harvests have rewarded the toils of the husbandman, if activity and prosperity have characterized our industries, our theory as a nation is, that an overruling Providence has dealt kindly with us. We admit that there are perplexing questions associated with this view,—some that we cannot fully grasp, others that are comparatively clear. Do not natural laws govern in this world, and may not all occurrences be explained in harmony with these? Is not the Divine Being himself controlled by immutable laws? If not, and if he can accomplish exceptional results, why may not anything desired be reached by prayer? Where are the limits between natural laws and Providential control? The theologians say that natural laws are the secondary means of Providence. This is, however, too abstruse,—although the meaning is, that God uses natural laws in accomplishing his ends, at times. We doubt if there is any contradiction between the idea of exceptional Providential influence, and the operation of natural laws. For example—storms now often occur in a narrow, and even limited space. Within the circle of the storm, great damage is done, beyond it, all escape. If a reason exists why that particular range shall be taken, and why persons outside it shall be saved, other than natural reasons, it may be regarded as Providential. Mr. Passavant once had a mortgage of $3,000 on his institution. When about maturing he made efforts to raise the money, but failed. Having an engagement at the East, he was accosted, at Greensburg, by a gentleman just going to Europe, who voluntarily handed him the precise amount needed. The coincidence has an element of the Providential in it.

Professor Tyndall's prayer test, that a certain ward in a hospital be prayed over, that its inmates may be miraculously cured, overleaps the bounds of what is termed providential. The Scriptures recognize two forms of prayer—that for spiritual and that for temporal, or material blessings. For the first, the invitation is, "Ask largely, that your joys may be full." The second is limited by the condition that the favor asked shall be for our good. Tyndall's being a material test, and this being limited, it follows that Providence will not operate to miraculously cure people, who, probably had better die.

It is only when this subject is considered in its national aspect that it can be fully understood. Nations do no not have a posthumous existence, but are necessarily punished and rewarded in this world. We have only to keep this thought in mind, and trace the history of nations in the light of this idea. Why is it that the Assyrian, Babylonian, Egyptian and Jewish Empires have passed away? True, they became rich, luxurious, effeminate,—but these are part of their sins, and for which they were punished. What of Greece and Rome,—and why are the Gauls, Teutons and Britons in contrast, living, prosperous nations, while the former are obsolete? Is it a necessary law of national existence, to have its infancy, manhood, old age and decay, or is this an accidental circumstance impressed upon nations through heedlessness? Even if a certain feature of national experience, it does not contravene the fact that a righteous ruler shall hold them to a rigid accountability for their crimes. Here is the secret, then, of the overthrow of nations,—they sin—they die.

Leaving these merely suggestive remarks, we turn with pleasure to the thought that there is much in the year past to stir grateful thoughts. While epidemics have lurked along our shores, they have not devastated our cities. The greatest calamity of the year has fallen on Boston. Yet even this cloud has the touch of a silver lining,—the blow fell where it could best be borne. On the other hand, while storm and pestilence have raged so fiercely in Europe, we have passed through the year, not only unharmed, but with absolute plenty bestowed upon us. Our fields have given abundant harvests in return for the farmer's labor; our workshops have been filled with healthful workmen, and capital and labor have alike prospered. So little of pestilence and suffering, and so much of goodness and plenty, is an occasion for sincere thanksgiving.

We look upon the political events of the year as peculiarly agreeable. After a warm and earnest discussion, our Presidential election resulted in the selection of President Grant for another term by a great majority. We regard the selection made as fortunate for the republic. His well balanced mind, his impartial spirit, his earnest enforcement of law, his respect for religion,—these and other qualities entitle him to the profound respect of the American people, and render his election a grateful circumstance. But we refer to this in another light. The unanimity with which he was chosen,—the quiet earnestness felt in behalf of his election, lead us to think that that event consolidated the good feeling of the nation more perfectly than could any other imaginable circumstance have done. This is a valuable fact. We wish good cheer to our readers to-day. If no sorrow has spread over your family circle, if bitter sickness or gloomy death has not visited love ones, how cheerfully you will throng the family board to-day. If these sorrows have come, look through the cloud, and remember that in the Beyond, the skies are always bright. Let us, then, be cheerful and thankful.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A COW in Williamantic, Mass., has killed herself by swallowing a hairpin.

VERMONT has the measles so bad that two-thirds of the schools are closed.

IT is estimated that 7,000,000 hogs will be packed this year in the United States.

THE early bird can secure his worm without any trouble by buying a few chestnuts of any street dealer.

IT is said that iron is a good tonic for debilitated young ladies. That may be so, but ironing is a better one.

A NEW YORK paper advances the foreible idea that two out of every ten persons buried are only in a trance.

ST. LOUIS annually brews 352,257 barrels of lager beer, requiring the consumption of 1,001,-000 bushels of barley.

NEARLY all our contemporaries in other States have advice to give our Constitutional Convention in reference to its work.

THE fire insurance capital of the United States is $43,857,010, of which more than one-half is in the State of New York.

A CASE of miscegenation occurred at Sioux City Wednesday. It is always the woman who is the white party in such misalliances.

THE young lady students at Chambersburg, Pa., kindly sent forty hoop skirts that were out of style to the sufferers by the Boston fire.

A BROOKLYN doctor, whose leg was recently broken by an accident on a street railway, sued for $20,000 damages, and was awarded $7,100.

THE Christian young men of Buffalo request the pleasure of the company of all the newsboys and bootblacks in the town at dinner on Thanksgiving Day.

FIVE thousand pounds a piece is what England will pay to her Geneva arbitrators, and lost her case, too. Query: What ought the Americans get, having gained it?

A FASHION reporter says, "Satin dresses are to be worn no longer by brides." They could not be worn any longer than they are now without tripping up everybody in the room.

LAST Friday, the English flag disappeared from the Island of San Juan, which, in compliance with the decision of Emperor William, England abandons to the United States.

A NOT who blows the organ in a country church in Western Massachusetts lately got intoxicated on the sacramental wine stored in a closet near his loft, and could not come to time on the closing hymn.

ON retiring from business, a wise old man said to his son and successor: "Now, my boy, remember that common sense is the best thing you can bring to bear on every affair of life except love-making."

IT is stated by an Iowa newspaper that since the abolition of capital punishment in that State six months ago, and of the substitution therefor of imprisonment for life, the increase of crime has been very great.

NO DOUBT is now entertained that a plan will be adopted by which the streets of Boston will be straightened and widened in its burnt district, and the newly built city be rendered much more attractive than the old.

MUCH excitement exists at Harrisville, R. I., over the mysterious drowning of Miss Annie Taylor. It was at first supposed she had committed suicide, on account of a love affair, but recent developments indicate foul play.

THE cultivation of the white poppy for the production of opium, is said to be meeting with marked success in Tennessee. The plants are larger and more vigorous, and the capsules from two to ten times as large as those from the imported seed.

A FARMER in Ohio planted one seed of a pumpkin in the middle of June. This fall that seed had developed about three hundred feet of vine, and the vine bore twenty-one pumpkins weighing all together three hundred and seventy-five pounds.

THREE MILLIONS FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND BALES is one of the Southern cotton crop for the present, as estimated by the Department of Agriculture, which is sixteen per cent. increase upon the crop of last year—a good report for the South and the North.

IN a case of doubtful suspension of life, all that one has to do is to tie a string firmly around the finger of the supposed corpse. If there is the least spark of life left, that is, if the blood circulates at all, the whole finger, from the string to the tip, will gradually turn a bluish red from the engorgement of the veins.

THE *Phœnix* says, on Friday night week a fiend in human shape entered the stable of Benjamin High, Phœnixville, and severed the lower portions of the leg of a horse belonging to John Griffen, same borough. The horse next morning after this mean act was found to be suffering such intense pain that he was at once killed.

A 538 OUNCE gold nugget was lately found in Australia. It was in the wall of an old trench that was cut about nine years ago, when a large number of men were at work in that locality. The successive rain-falls had, with the continuous washing and crumbling away of the soil, brought this handsome little fortune into daylight.

THREE California Governors have died and eight are living. The deceased are McDougal, Bigler and Johnson. The living are Burnett, in San Francisco; Weller, in New Orleans; Latham, in San Francisco; Downey, in Los Angeles; Standford, in Sacramento; Low, in China; Haight, in San Francisco. McDougal and Downey were not elected Governors, but succeeded respectively Burnett and Latham.

A YOUNG lady who is studying French lately wrote to her parents that she was "invited out to a defeder the day before, and was going to a fete champetre the next day." The professor of the college was surprised to receive a dispatch from the "old man" a day or two after, saying, "If you can't keep my daughter away from those blasted menageries and side-shows, I will come down and see what ails her."

RETURNS relating to immigration from Liverpool during the month of October have been issued. The number which sailed was 17,859. The nationality of the emigrants seems greatly changed, and in point of numbers, the English have taken the place of the Irish. Thus, the 17,859 comprised 9,455 English, 205 Scotch, 1,685 Irish, and 6,514 other foreigners. The total emigration since January is 178,450.

ACCORDING to a preliminary report from the Committee of Congress to investigate the outrages on the Mexican border, we are piling up a tolerably large claim against our neighbor on the south. The damage inflicted by the Mexican raiders, to say nothing of loss of life, is put at $50,000,000 at the very least. This is a large sum; its magnitude ought to be used to influence our neighbors to exercise more vigilance hereafter.

AMONG several reasons which have been given for the pardon of Ex-Paymaster Hodge, who was sentenced for ten years for embezzlement, is that the Government intends to use him as a witness against certain New York brokers who knowingly speculated with Government funds furnished by Hodge. The Government has never been able to convict on any of the similar cases, and, it is reported, now intends to make an example.

BUCHANAN county, Virginia, enjoys the proud distinction of being the only county in the United States from which no returns whatever of the recent election have been received. By its position it is isolated from the rest of the world, and is quite a *terra incognita*. The Richmond *Enquirer* says the vote of the county will probably never be ascertained until the Secretary of the Commonwealth sends a special messenger thither for that purpose.

THE Coliseum was sold in Boston Saturday at auction for $110,600. It cost $250,000, and required 3,000,000 feet of lumber in its construction. As the property put up at lottery, with the concert and ball, was expected to bring $300,000, this cannot be called a very brilliant financial transaction. The great drum, which cost $3,500, brought only $32 50. This, however, may have been all it was worth, for as an orchestral instrument it proved utterly worthless.

SOME benevolent individual, who, after all, might be in better business, sets up a plea for the cockroach, whose habits he has been investigating. He has made the discovery that these pests of the pantry are the most valuable of scavengers, and as they make war upon some of the most dangerous disease-germs which exist in our dwellings, he regards the antipathy to them as absurd, advising careful housekeepers to breed and tame them. This may be all true enough, but we must be excused from welcoming them as household pets yet awhile.

MRS. SWISSHELM presents her ideas about architecture briefly in words to this effect: "Your crook-spired, hump shouldered house, with a wen on one side, a wart on the other, a factory chimney on the door, and a pilot-house on the roof, may make an interesting feature in a landscape; but for a house to live in, commend me to the generous old square mansion, such as most abounds in the rural districts of the Keystone State. The wide centre halls, rooms on each side, and kitchen, for homestead architecture, never has been and never can be equaled."

A MAN was fined in London recently two dollars and a half, or, in default of payment, seven days in prison, for stepping from a railway carriage before the train had fully stopped. The justice remarked that, besides his own risk, the offender put people on the platform in peril by opening the door while the train was in motion. Two things are notable—that the English people rightfully persist in punishing persons who put their own lives in danger, and that the companies wrongfully persist in opening outwards the doors of railway carriages. Warning might profitably be exchanged between the two countries.

HALIFAX contemporary states that recently the United States steamer Kansas was at that port, and, being in want of sailors, took several young Nova Scotians on board. These young men sailed out of Halifax on the steamer as "guests," the intention being as soon as the vessel was out of Canadian jurisdiction, to formally enlist them as sailors in the United States service. This may be a very shrewd proceeding and one that may supply our navy with good seamen, but it does not seem to be the proper thing for an American vessel to enlist sailors indirectly—supposing this statement to be correct—in a foreign port, where a direct enlistment might be contrary to the law.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1868.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinzy, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

SIERRAS, ADIOS.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

With the buckler and sword into battle
I moved, I was matchless and strong;
I stood in the rush and the rattle
Of shot, and the spirit of song
Was upon me, and youthful and splendid
My armor flashed far in the sun
As I sang of my land. It is ended,
And all has been done—and undone.

I descend with my dead in the trenches,
To-night I bend down on the plain
In the dark, and a memory wrenches
The soul. I turn up to the rain
The cold and the beautiful faces—
Aye, faces forbidden for years,
Turned up to my face with the traces
Of blood to the white rain of tears.

Count backward the years on your fingers
While forward rides yonder white moon,
Till the soul turns aside, and it lingers
By a grave that was born of a June—
By the grave of a soul, where the grasses
Are as tangled as witch-woven hair,
And where footprints are not and where passes
Not anything known anywhere.

By a grave without tombstone or token,
At a lomb where not fern-leaf or fir,
Root or branch was once bended or broken
To bestow there the body of her;
For it lives, and the soul perished only
And alono in that land with these hands
Did I lay the dead soul, and all lonely
Does it lie to this day in the sands.

Lo! a wild little maiden with tresses
Of gold on the wind of the hills;
Aye, a wise little maiden, that guesses
Some good in the cruelest ills
And a babe, with his baby fists doubled
And thrust to my beard and within,
As he laughs like a fountain half troubled
When my fingers chuck under his chin.

Should the dead not decay when the culture
Of fields be resumed in the May?
Lo! the days are as dark-winged as the vulture,
Let them swoop, then, and bear them away;
By the walks let me cherish red flowers,
By the wall teach one tendril to run,
Lest I wake and I watch all the hours
I shall ever see under the sun.

It is well, maybeso, to bear losses,
And to bend and bow down to the rod,
If the scarlet red bars and the crosses
Be but rounds up the ladder to God.
But this mocking of men! Ah! that enters,
The marrow; this howling of hell
In return for my song-love that centers,
Yast land upon thee, is not well.

And I go, thanking God in my going,
That an ocean flows stormy and deep;
And yet gentler to me is its flowing
Than the storms that forbid me to sleep;
And I go, thanking God with hands lifted,
That a land lies beyond, where the free
And the giant of heart and the gifted
Of soul have a home in the sea.

NOVEMBER 10, SHIP "OCEANIC."

PERSONAL.

A NEGRO woman preaches regularly at a church near Goldsboro', N. C.

THE Marquis and Marchioness of Bute will visit the United States next season.

LUCCA has a tremendous appetite, and she drinks as much lager as Nilson does claret.

MARY TAYOR has acted as mate on a Missouri steamboat for two years, earning $45 per month.

A LONDON paper remarks that the number of members of the aristocracy now visiting the United States is without precedent.

THE divorce suit of Wentworth vs. Wentworth, in which the plaintiff is Lord Byron's grandson, is shortly to be brought into court in London.

DR. HUNTINGTON, one of the richest men in Boston, once kept a country school in Kentucky, and experienced religion in a little church in Paris, Ky.

THE house formerly occupied by M. Catacazy in Washington is open for boarders of proprietary. Its late tenant went considerably beyond the borders of propriety.

MISS SOJOURNER TRUTH, aged 99, was denied the ballot, at Battle Creek, Mich., but Miss N. C. Stewart, aged 18, was permitted to vote for herself, for Congress, at Gadsden, Ala.

JOHN BUNYAN, the tinker, the field preacher, the poor prisoner for faith's sake, is to have a colossal statue set up of himself in Bedford, Eng., in the jail of which town he passed twelve consecutive years of his life.

CHARLES G. KELSEY, the young man tarred and feathered on Nov. 4, at Huntington, L. I. and who disappeared, and was supposed to be murdered, has been found at the house of a relative. It is said he lost his mind.

A SAN FRANCISCO concert saloon advertises for "a good lady to sing," and Mrs. Fair was last seen approaching the premises to answer. She will probably put an I occasionally into her "sing," but never by any chance, a W.

A MAN in Nashville, Tenn., much reduced in circumstances, recently found on turning over some old papers in a neglected bureau drawer, a bank certificate of deposit for $1,000, dated in the days of his prosperity, and since forgotten.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE has compromised his long lawsuit with Mr. Tauchnitz, the Leipsic publisher, by accepting from him the sum of £3,000 sterling. On his subsequent writings he will receive from Mr. Tauchnitz a copyright of three per cent.

THE Tichborne claimant has engaged Mr. Sergeant Sleigh, one of the most noted advocates of the English bar, to defend him on his trial for perjury, in the hope that having Sleigh he will be allowed to slide. The prosecuting attorney, however, says it's snow use.

INDIANAPOLIS boasts of a leading contractor who can neither read nor write, and who does not know one figure from another, yet can accurately estimate the number of brick for a wall, or shingles for a roof, of given dimensions, and the cost of construction.

MRS. VIRGINIA MYRON, who wants $10,000 damages from the official who refused to register her name on the list of legal voters, must unquestionably be nonsuited; for, however ambiguous the word "citizen" may be under the fifteenth amendment, the law is very explicit in withholding the right of suffrage from minors.

THE Rev. Simon G. Fuller, whose sudden death was briefly chronicled a few days ago, was graduated from Harvard College in 1858, and afterward from the Berkeley Divinity School, at Middletown, Connecticut, of which his father is one of the professors. He was a grandson of Mr. Simon Greenleaf, the distinguished legal writer, and was a man of noble character and fine abilities.

THE question is raised in Kentucky whether Daniel Boone could write. The inquiry is interesting, as sundry turtles marked with his name and the date 1760 have been discovered. It is claimed that Daniel wrote his name with his own trusty little blade. The question is a "sweet boon" to the conversationalists of Kentucky, who have lost all interest in political affairs.

COMMODORE JOHN L. WORDEN, who has recently been promoted to the position of Rear Admiral, was born at Westchester, March 12, 1818, entering the navy as a midshipman in 1834. He was made a lieutenant in 1841, and was in command of the Monitor at the time of her battle with the Merrimac, March 2, 1862, when he was wounded. He was made a commander in 1862, a captain in 1866, and a commodore in 1868. He is now superintendent of the Naval Academy.

THE Eastern papers, in speaking of Colonel James H. Blood, the husband of the Woodhull, quote (thus) the "Colonel," thereby insinuating that it is a bogus military title. On the contrary, it is genuine. James H. Blood was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixth Regiment of Infantry, Missouri Volunteers, Dec. 26, 1861, and on Dec. 23, 1862, was promoted Colonel of the same regiment. The record of the Sixth was very creditable, and its Colonel shared in its glory. His record since the war would be better blotted out.—*St. Louis Globe.*

Most Important Notice.

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap med cine for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 25 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors without benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I received quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 202 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic diseases, 167 Liberty street.

Lung examinations daily.

MRS. S. A. WANNER & CO.'S

SEPIA,

A WATER COLOR FOR THE HAIR.

Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in this article, for they are all interested in their own personal appearance and personal adornment. Beauty will fade—the hair will turn gray—and we sometimes find ourselves approaching the "sere and yellow leaf" early in life. There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

STEAM ENGINES, &c.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS.

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery,

MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

DRY GOODS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Cloaking Velvets!

Bonnet Velvets, Plumes and Flowers,
Velveteens and Plushes, Hats—new styles,
Ribbons and Flowers, Men and Boys' Hats.

Hoods and Scarfs, Ladies' Underwear,
Men's Underwear, Ladies' Neck Ties.
Men's Neck Ties.

HOSIERY,

Gloves, &c., &c.,

A FULL STOCK.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

Federal St. Allegheny.

197 AND 199

PENN AVE.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

RETAIL

Glove Department.

For Ladies we have an Unsurpassed Assortment of Silk Taffeta, Cloth and Berlin Gloves, 1, 2, and 3 Buttons.

Also, with Gauntlets, Lined Doe Skin and Calf Gloves, Round, Square and Grecian Calf Gauntlets in Black and Colors.

For Top Leather Gloves.

For Misses and Children, Cloth and Berlin Gloves in D. K. Colors.

White, Scarlet and Blue Cloth and Berlin Gauntlets.

Knit Wool Mittens and Infantees.

Boys' Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets of every description.

For Men, Calf, Doe Skin and Cape, 1 and 2 Buttons, Lined and Unlined.

Cloth Driving Gloves, with Leather Hand.

Long Wristed Cloth Gloves.

Fur Top Leather Gloves.

Buck, Calf, Sheep and Arctic Gloves and Gauntlets, Lined and Unlined.

Also, a Complete Assortment of Alexander, the Genuine Harris Seamless and other makes of Kid Gloves for Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's Wear. All of which we are Selling at Lowest Prices.

no21

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

Federal Street, Allegheny.

LIVE BARGAINS

IN

Dress Goods,

SHAWLS,

SCARFS AND FURS.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

no23

NEW GOODS

AT

Bottom Prices.

New Dress Goods,
Alpacas, Mohairs,
Merinos, Velveteens,

Prints, Ginghams,
Flannels, Cantons,
Shawls, Skirts,

Hosiery, Gloves,
Shirts and Drawers,
Notions, &c., &c.

Merchants assorting up should call and examine. Goods sold at Lowest Eastern Prices.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

239 and 241 Liberty Street.

no25 PITTSBURGH.

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 96 Market Street.

Just received a splendid stock of

Sacques and Talmas,
Silk Velvets,
Velveteens and
Beaver Cloth.

COUNTRY BLANKETS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS in great variety. no22

BRASS FOUNDERS.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

South Side Brass Works.

ALL KINDS OF

BRASS CASTINGS

MADE TO ORDER.

Prompt attention given to filling orders for finished Brass Goods and Anfriction Metal. Address

No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

Wednesday, Nov. 27

BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS!

At 25c. Heavy Mohair Poplins.
At 25c. Heavy Black Poplins.
At 25c. Black Alpacas.
At 50c. Black Alpacas—extra good.
At 65c. Black Alpacas—worth 75c.

Black and Colored Silks!

VERY CHEAP.

BLACK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS!

Blue Waterproof Cassimeres.
Flannels—Plain and Twilled Flannels.
At 25c. Heavy Gray Twilled Flannels.
At 87½c. Gold Mixed and Black Waterproof.

Plaids! Plaids! Plaids!

All of the Famous Clan Tartans, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

Federal St., Allegheny.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

M. MENTZER & SON,

94 Market Street.

Big Bargains

IN

Dress Goods, Dress Goods,
SHAWLS, SHAWLS,
SCARFS, SCARFS,
Silk Velvets and Velveteens, cheap,

Black and Colored Dress Silks,

Waterproof Cloths,

CASSIMERES

Table Linens, Quilts, &c.,

Country Flannels and Blankets,

ALL AT

LOW FIGURES.

M. Mentzer & Son,

94 MARKET STREET.

Opened This Day

BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

MARKET ST.,

And to which we invite the

Attention of Dealers.

LIVE BARGAINS

IN

Dress Goods,

SHAWLS,

SCARFS AND FURS.

Handkerchiefs, MottoInitial, Embroidered, Lace, 3-4 Hemmed and Hemstitched, 5-8 and 4-8 Hemstitched Linen Handkercheifs in every quality.

Gents' Colored, White and Brocade Silk Handkerchiefs.

Cashmere Mufflers.

Embroidered and Braided Linen Suits.

Fringed Fishers.

Fancy Woolen Goods, Mitts, Gloves, Wristlets, Leggings, Scarfs, Hoods, Nubias.

5 Cases Felt Skirts, an extra good quality at low prices.

Men's and Ladies' Underwear.

Hosiery, Ladies', Childs' Fancy, Plain and Ribbed.

Gent's Shaker Socks.

Country Socks.

Mens' Gloves and Mitts,

Sheep, Buck, Leather and Cloth Gauntlets.

Ladies' and Men's Cloth and Berlin Gloves.

New Gimps, Fringes, Loops, Tassels,

Also, Colored and White Blankets.

Repellants, in all mixtures at reduced figures.

Shawls at closing prices.

77 and 79

MARKET STREET.

Wholesale Only.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

Pianos and Organs.

CARANTEED FIVE YEARS. FIRST CLASS

The Best and Cheapest Pianos and Organs In the City.

Estey's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can only be purchased of the General Agents

BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth Street,

Sole Agents for the

BRADBURY AND SCHOMACKER PIANOS.

A large assortment of Opera Music, *Latest, Best* and *Cheapest* editions published in this and other countries.

Send for catalogue and price list. no21

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY

Why go East for your Tin Cans when you can b supplied with a superior article for less money?

LARD CANS—2, 3 and 6 lb. sizes,

SPICE CANS,

PAINT CANS,

Manufactured at

Miller's Screw Top Can Manufactory

In Bown's New Building.

Entrance off Virgin alley, one door from Wood street.

All Orders promptly filled.

D. MILLER & CO.

DRY GOODS.

FORWARD AND UPWARD

ON

SECOND FLOOR

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

165, 167 and 169,

Federal St., Allegheny.

Blankets of all Kinds!

COMFORTABLES, Low Priced;
COMFORTABLES, of our own make;
SHAWLS, Square and Long;
SHAWLS, Black and Mourning;
SHAWLS, Broche and Cashmere.

CLOAKS AND SACQUES.

FURS, Children's and Ladies';
FURS, very low;
SKIRTS, for Ladies;
SKIRTS, for Children;
CLOAKS, for Children;
DRESSES, for Infants;
QUILTS, COVERLETS,
LACE CURTAINS, &c., &c.

Stock Complete at Low Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE

FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY

Graff, Hugus & Co.,

ALSO,

NILES' IMPROVED

Star Range.

Improved Double-Oven

BOSTON RANGE,

VAN'S PATENT

PORTABLE RANGE,

Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders,

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

All Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

All Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Regularly Quoted.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

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Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier,
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Ira R. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

Mutual Gilmor Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 6's at 90 and Interest.

Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 6's at par and Interest.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA R. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, W. S. BROWN,
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E. RANKIN, JR., J. SCHMERTZ,
JOHN H. JONES, E. H. PALMER, JR.
J. E. ROBLAND,

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed. Drafts issued on Three Days' Notice. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN.....$ 500,000.
ACCUMULATED CAPITAL..... 1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Special attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS:

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GEO. B. HILL..... C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. B. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 48 FOURTH AVENUE,

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Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on deposits.

Foreign Exchange issued by the National Line, comprising drafts payable in any principal town of Europe.

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, November 27, 1872. }

In local financial circles the situation assumes more noticeable features, and while the demand for loans does not increase, the supply grows more and more abundant, and the inquiries for good paper are becoming quite numerous, and the large banking institutions, instead of having all they can do to take care of their regular customers, as has been the case for some weeks past, are now in some instances eagre for those who have no particular claim upon them to keep up their line of loans. This condition of the money market would be a most satisfactory one were it not for the fact that what brings ease and plenty to the financial circles is what reduces the volume of trade and encircles within narrower limits the development, and improvement and business of the country. About this there can be no mistake. Visit the rolling mills, the furnaces, the forges, the glass works, and other manufactories in and around this city, some of which are stopped, some running on half time, and others for a quarter or a few running up to full capacity, and propound the question, "What's wrong, that your mill is stopped? Why are your furnace out of blast? Why are your works running on half time, or but part of their capacity?" and they may answer "On account of the coal diggers' strike. We cannot get a supply of fuel, the low stage of water prevents shipping, or" if that they want to make a few repairs, or other answers which are all evasive in their character. This is the outward showing, but probe matters a little more further, and then you will get at the gist of the matter, which, when the point is arrived at, is the tightness of money and the high rates of interest which they have been compelled to pay, one of which is the reading the iron master, the owner of the forge, the proprietor of the furnace, or the men who run the glass houses, and other colleges of industry, to curtail and contract so far as possible all operations that forces them to seek the open market to secure loans at such rates as the money planters make up their minds to require of them. This scarcity that has brought, or is bringing, ease to the money market may be a sure one. But is it either a pleasant or a good one for either the industrial classes, the capitalists, or the community at large. Let the parties interested examine the matter closely, and then build their own conclusions. If they are what we opine they will be then, let them seek out and submit to a more applicable, practical and justifiable remedy than the one now being used in bringing the money condition up to a right of consistence.

Jay Cooke & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 20, Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of prices of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.
Gold	112⅞
U. S. 6s, 1881	115¾
" " (coupons)	116⅜
5-20s, 1865	112¾
" 1865 (coupons)	112¾
" 1868	113½
" 1868 (coupons)	113⅝
" 1867	114⅞
" 1867 (coupons)	115⅝
10-40s	108
" (coupons)	108¼
Currency 6's	113⅝
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	94⅞
Erie	53⅝
Erie, preferred	93¾
Hudson R. & Pittsburgh	87
Rock Island	109¾
North Western, Common	83¼
North Western, Preferred	91¾
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago	77⅞
Ohio & Mississippi	47
Toledo & Wabash	34½
Toledo & Wabash, preferred	68¾
Toledo & Wabash, Scrip	91⅜
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw	70¼
Adams & Express	69¾
American Express	74¼
United States Express	87¼
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express	113¾
Pacific Mail	32¾

Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Quicksilver	36¼
Quicksilver, preferred	68¾
Pacific Mail	33¼
Western Union	83¼
Canton	59
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	124
Ohio & Mississippi R. R.	35¾
Wabash, Pittsburgh & Erie	59
Wabash Preferred	26¼
Pittsburgh & Erie	59
Lehigh Navigation	72¼
Pittsburgh City 6's	93¼
" " 7's	46½
Chicago Boards	

NEW YORK, November 27, 1872.

Wall street was quiet to-day, the holiday tomorrow deterring many operators from entering into engagements to any large extent. Money, after leasing as high as 1-32 per day, became easy at 6@7, with exceptions as low as 3@4. Sterling dull; 109¾@109⅝ for long and 109⅞@110 for short sight. Gold was dull all day at 112⅝@112⅞, closing at 112⅝. Loans 1-64 to 1-32 for use, and 1@6 per cent. for carrying. Clearings, $62,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $194,000. Exports, $134,431 in silver bars. Governments firm and ¼ per cent. higher. State bonds dull and steady. Stocks quiet and steady, but declined ¼@¾ per cent. during the forenoon, but in the afternoon became firm and advanced ¼@2¾ per cent, closing steady at a slight reaction from the highest rates. Pacific Mail was an exception to the rest of the market, falling during the day from 89¾ to 87. The chief features of the rise were Wabash and Lake Shore, with indications that Daniel Drew was giving somebody a twist on the former. Smith is reported as arranging his differences with Gould directly. The Stock and Gold exchanges will be closed to-morrow.

Boston.—Tennessee, 75½; do new, 75½; South Carolina, July, 23½; do April 29½; Missouri, 94¼.

GOVERNMENTS.—United States 6s, 1881, 116¾; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do '64, 112½; do '65, 112¾; do new, 115¾; do '67, 115⅝; do '68, coupons 115⅝; 10-40s, do 113¼; currency sixes, 115¾; new five per cents 108¼.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 77¾; Adams Express Co., 91¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 87¼; American Merchants' Union Express, 70¾; United States Express 78¼; Pacific Mail 87¼; New York Central, 94½; Erie, 53¾; Hudson River, 113; Michigan Central, 114¼; Michigan Southern, 93¾; Union Pacific, 36½; Illinois Central 124¼; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 86¾@87; Northwestern & Chicago, 83¼; do preferred, 89¾; Rock Island 109¾; St. Paul, 52; do. preferred 75¼; Ft. Wayne, 69¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 47; Quicksilver 44¾; Toledo & Wabash preferred, 75; Canton, 103.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, November 27, 1872. }

Trade has been steadily increasing for several days past, and while it is not by any means active, yet it is much better than it was a couple of weeks ago. The horse disease is rapidly abating; this is evident from the largely increased number that are now to be seen on the streets, and the trouble and annoyance which was experienced for want of transportation will soon be a thing of the past. However, there still remains a very serious drawback to business, and it is one that has been of longer duration than the epizootic, we refer to the stringency in money matters; there is a very general complaint in regard to this matter, and it prevails in all departments of trade, and it is operating very seriously on general business. It is extremely difficult to make collections, and so long as this continues, business will, as a matter of course, be considerably contracted, as there is no object in expanding when there is no prospect of of getting returns; and besides people generally do not feel like contracting new obligations as long as they are unable to cancel their old ones.

APPLES.—There is a very good demand, but th supply is increasing and prices are unchanged, ranging from $2,00@2,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—45@50 cts per gallon.

BEANS.—$2@2 25 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$8,50@9 per bbl. and the demand is better.

BROOM CORN.—We are reported sales of several lot at prices ranging from 5 to 6¾ cts per lb.

BUTTER.—There is a steady demand and we are reported sales of prime to choice roll at 26@28—fancy brands 29@30. Common and medium continues dull.

CANDLES.—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 22

CARBON OIL.—Standard brands, 23¼@23½ for round lots, and 1@2 cts additional in a small way.

CIDER—Is quiet and unchanged; $5,50@6,50 per bbl, according to quality.

CHEESE.—Prime Goshen, 16¼@17; there is little or no inquiry for low grade Cheese. Ohio Sweitzers, 15½@16½.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's Belle Berries—$14@15 per bbl; common, $10@12.

DRIED FRUITS—Small sales at 4@6 cts for Apples 7@8 for for prime halve Peaches, and 12 @13 for Blackberries.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, 32@33; pickled, 25@30, as to quality.

FLOUR.—We can report a steady demand, but there is no change to chronicle in prices; $7,50 @8 for spring wheat, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; and 8,25@8,50 for good to red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5,50.

GRAIN.—Trade continues quiet, and the market presents but little that is really new or important. Wheat is still quotable at $1,60@1,65 for common to prime red; $1,70@1,75 for amber; and $1,80@1,85 for white. Oats continue dull but with light receipts and reduced stocks, prices are maintained, and it is not likely that they will go much, if any, lower; we repeat former quotations; 38 to 40 cents. Shelled Corn is quiet and unchanged; 55 to 57. New Ear Corn is nominal 48 to 50, in bulk. There is little or no inquiry for Rye, and in the absence of sales, we continue former quotations. Barley ranges about the way from 75 to 90—we were reported sales to day at 90.

GROCERIES.—Trade continues slow, and the market presents no new features from the of last notice. In fact, until money business will continue slow until the close of the year, and a still longer period unless money eases up considerably.

SUGARS.—Granulated, 13½; Crushed, 13¾; Powdered, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; B, 12¾; Ex. C 12¼; C., 12¾; Chespeake Ex. C., 12¼; Molasses Sugars, 8¼@10; Porto Rico, 10¾@11; Demarara, 11½@11¾.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio 23; Prime 22; Good 21; Fair 20; Java 25 to 26; Mocha 32. Roasted in lb. packages 25; loose 24½.

RICE.—Carolina, 8¾@9; Rangoon, 7@7¾; Patna 8.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 23; Allspice, 18; Cassia, 40; Clover, 30; Nutmegs, $1,25.

TEAS.—There is a continued good demand, and baled is selling readily on track at $2@32 per ton for common to prime.

HONEY.—Sales 25@30 cts per lb.

LARD OIL.—No. 1 extra, is quoted in 5 pb. bling way at 78@80c.

ONIONS.—$2,50@3 per bbl.

POULTRY.—Live Chickens, 50@60 cts per pair; dressed, 12@16; dressed Turkeys, 16@17.

POTATOES.—Sales of prime Peach Blows, on track, at 70 in bulk; 73@75 cts sacked, and 75@80 cts for small lots in store. Sweets scarce and higher; we quote at $4@5 per bbl.

PROVISIONS.—Plain Shoulders, 6¾; Sugar cured Shoulders, 9c; Breakfast Bacon, 13; Rib Sides, 10; Short Rib Sides, ¾ l; Clear Sides, 12¾; Sugar Cured Hams, 15¾@16; Dried Beef, 18c.

LARD.—In tierces, 9¾c; half bbls, 10¼c; pails, 10¾c. Mess Pork, $15.50.

RAGS.—Quoted at 3¼@3¾ cts.

SEEDS.—Flax Seed, $1,65 per bushel.

TALLOW.—Unchanged at 8 to 8¾.

WHISKY.—Highwines, w shade easier under the influence of advices from Chicago, and we reduce quotations to 92@93 cts.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARD, EAST LIBERTY, }
WEDNESDAY, November 27, 1872. }

CATTLE.

The "run" thus far has been light, and mostly common in point of quality, and with unfavorable advices from Philadelphia, New York and Buffalo, trade is very sluggish, and as compared with last week, prices are quoted down 25 cts per cwt. Until noon to-day but comparatively few cattle had changed hands, as buyers and sellers were apart in their views; the former refused to operate unless the concession above noted in prices was made, and to this, up until this writing, the latter were unwilling to accede. The indications, however, were that owners will have to succumb or ship on further east, as shipping cannot be determined that they must buy lower or not at all, and the dispatches from the east justify them in the stand they have taken. The bulk of the cattle bought here are shipped east, and made up mostly of "extra and choice cattle" and they may answer "On account of the coal diggers' strike. We cannot get a supply of fuel, the low stage of water prevents shipping, or" if that they want to make a few repairs, or other answers which are all evasive in their character. This is the outward showing, but probe matters a little more further, and then you will get at the gist of the matter, which, when the point is arrived at, is the tightness of money and the high rates of interest which they have been compelled to pay, one of which is the reading the iron master, the owner of the forge, the proprietor of the furnace, or the men who run the glass houses, and other colleges of industry, to curtail and contract so far as possible all operations that forces them to seek the open market to secure loans at such rates as the money planters make up their minds to require of them. This scarcity that has brought, or is bringing, ease to the money market may be a sure one. But is it either a pleasant or a good one for either the industrial classes, the capitalists, or the community at large. Let the parties interested examine the matter closely, and then build their own conclusions. If they are what we opine they will be then, let them seek out and submit to a more applicable, practical and justifiable remedy than the one now being used in bringing the money condition up to a right of consistence.

Jay Cooke & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 20, Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of prices of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.
Gold	112⅞
U. S. 6s, 1881	115¾
" " (coupons)	116⅜
5-20s, 1865	112¾
" 1865 (coupons)	112¾
" 1868	113½
" 1868 (coupons)	113⅝
" 1867	114⅞
" 1867 (coupons)	115⅝
10-40s	108
" (coupons)	108¼
Currency 6's	113⅝
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	94⅞
Erie	53⅝
Erie, preferred	93¾
Hudson R. & Pittsburgh	87
Rock Island	109¾
North Western, Common	83¼
North Western, Preferred	91¾
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago	77⅞
Ohio & Mississippi	47
Toledo & Wabash	34½
Toledo & Wabash, preferred	68¾
Toledo & Wabash, Scrip	91⅜
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw	70¼
Adams & Express	69¾
American Express	74¼
United States Express	87¼
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express	113¾
Pacific Mail	32¾

Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Quicksilver	36¼
Quicksilver, preferred	68¾
Pacific Mail	33¼
Western Union	83¼
Canton	59
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	124
Ohio & Mississippi R. R.	35¾
Wabash, Pittsburgh & Erie	59
Wabash Preferred	26¼
Pittsburgh & Erie	59
Lehigh Navigation	72¼
Pittsburgh City 7's	93¼
" " 6's	46½
Chicago Boards	

NEW YORK, November 27, 1872.

The hog market was very slow to-day, and with a pretty full supply and a diminished demand, prices were weak and dropping. Shippers generally are buying sparingly, and as holders were anxious to close out, failing to see any indicement in hold over or ship on further east, the natural result, as we have already stated, is a weak market and lower prices. We now quote as follows.

Extra Philadelphia hogs	4 40@4 45
Extra Yorkers	4 10@4 20
Good mixed hogs	4 20@4 30
Pigs, averaging 70 to 90 lbs	4 90@5 00
Pigs, weighing 140 to 150 lbs	4 70@4 75

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 27.—Flour firm; fair demand. Wheat dull but firm; No. 2 red winter $1,48. Corn firm; fair demand; new ear to arrive 40c. Oats steady; moderate demand; No. 1 36c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, November 27, 1872. }

The crude market continues dull, and it was reported to-day that the pool in the oil region had collapsed, and, as a natural consequence prices are drooping; $4 was regarded as the ruling quotation, and there was but little inquiry for it even at that figure. Refined continues very dull also, and prices are weak, though nominally unchanged; held at 27 delivered in Philadelphia, with no buyers above 26¾. Exporters continue very "bearish," but the refiners are as stiff as ever, and refuse to yield in order to make sales.

Barrels are in light supply and firm, but unchanged; city make, $2,15; country, $2,05@2,10.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EASY VIA A. V. R. R.

Braun & W. 500 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Spear & Co 55 bbls to G. W. White, Harrisburgh.

Jno. Spear & Co., 163 bbls to J. R. McKee, New York.

Paine, Abbott & F, 100 bbls to F. Farrenworth, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 779 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 304 bbls to Allspice, 18; Cassia, 40; Clover, 30; Nutmegs, $1,25.

Livingston Bros., 304 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew Co., 870 bbls to Warden, Frew Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works 600 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 373 bbls to Waring & King & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Ref. Co. 1503 bbl, to Logan Bros. & Co. Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 1103 bbls to Tack Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....6350

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Sunbeam O W, acct. W. Stewart	468
American O W, acct. Thos Hackett	310
Penn O W, acct. Stevenson	376
Hutchinson O W, acct. Parker T & Co	456
Peerless O W, acct. T. P. Miller	160
Sunbeam O W, acct. T. P. Miller	80
H. W. C. Tweddle acct. J. Clark	386
Sterling O W, acct. O. J. Greery	227
Riverside O W, acct. O. J. Greery	240
Citizens O W, acct. Tack & M	232
Livingston Bros. acct.	116
Total	3042

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace, o.....16	Shoenberger & Co.o..12
Everson G & M, o... 1	Dilworth P & Co, p.. 4
Total	34

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

J. W. Porter, m..... 1	J. Reamer, m..... 6
Reese G & Co, m... 1	Paul Jones & Co... 2
Everson G & Co, m.. 4	Wqarton Bro & Co, m 3
Pgh Forge I'n Co, m 7	
Total	25

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight D & Co, m. 2	Wm. Clark & Co, m. 2
Total	4

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

J. Reamer, m..... 2	Caughey & H, m..... 5
J. W. Porter, m..... 3	Jas. Wood & Son, m. 10
Total	20

Boston Leather Market.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—The market is firm for Sole L a her with sales from 27@31c per lb. for Hemlock, as to quality. For other kinds of Leather the market is still somewhat unsettled and irregular but prices indicate a considerable advance all round, and this advance will probably be maintained. Boston Leather prices are not fully settled; but sales show an advance of four to six cents per lb. This is as much as could be expected; and we advise tanners not to hold their stocks, as the amount burnt up was comparatively small. We quote 35@38c for Hemlock and 38 @42 for Oak. Rough Calfskins—An advance of ten to fifteen cents per lb. has already been realized, as the entire stock in market was nearly burnt, for the want of stock. Kip Leather—Sales quite limited; but the market shows an improving tendency. Grain and Buff Leather—An advance of about ten per cent, or two cents a foot, is where the market stands as at present. Splits—No movement for any consequence; but firmer prices may be expected. Harness Leather—Would bring from two to five cents advance over former prices.—*Shipping List.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 27—5 P. M.—Consols: Money 92¾@92¾; for account 92¾@92¾; American securities: 5-20s '67, 93½; 10-40s, 87¾; Erie 19. The immense influx of bullion into the Bank of England continues, and the rate of discount will probably be reduced to-morrow.

FRANKFORT, November 27.—5-20s '62, 96¾.

PARIS, November 27.—Rentes 52f 82c.

LIVERPOOL, November 27.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland 9⅝@10d; Orleans 9¾@10⅛d; sales 12,000; speculation and exports 3,000; Orleans November 10 3-16d. Breadstuffs steady. Red winter wheat 11s 10d. Flour 30s. Corn 29s. Cheese 63s. Cumberland middles 33s. 6d; short ribs middles 36s 6d.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Cotton lower, more doing; middling uplands, 19¾c.; sales futures 18,300; November 18 11-16@18¾c.; December 18 1-32@18 5-8c.; January 18⅝@18 11-16c.; February 18 13-16@18⅝c.; March 19@19 1-16c. April 19 5-16@19¾c.; June 20. Flour more active, firmer; white wheat extra, $7,90@8 65; good to choice, $7,10@8,85; Ohio and Indiana, $7,10@8; Rye flour, $4,80@5,50. Whiskey heavy, lower, 92½c. Wheat opened firm, closing quiet, with buyers generally refusing to pay advance; No. 3 Spring, $1,44@1,45; Iowa Spring, $1,45; No. 1 Milwaukee and No. 3 mixed, $1,47. Rye and malt unchanged. Barley dull; Chicago, 85c. Corn, moderate export demand; steamer western mixed, 62¾c.; western mixed January, 56½c. Oats quiet, old western mixed, 51@54c.; new, 48@52c.; white, 52@55c. Eggs firm; western, 34@35c. Hay steady; shipping, $1,10. Hops firm; 28@38c for 72; 20@25c for '71. Leather quiet and firm at 28@31c; Orinoco 87@28½c. Wool quiet and unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 15@18¾c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining, 9¾@10c; Cuba 9¾@10¼c. Molasses dull; New Orleans 75@80c. Petroleum: crude 14c; refined 27½c. Mess pork quiet at $16. Beef unchanged. Middles in good demand and steady; short clear, December, 7¾c; long and short clear, February, 7¾c. Lard more active and lower; No 1 to prime steam 7⅞ @8¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, November 27.—Cattle: receipts today, including 25 cars reported to arrive, 3,750 head, making total supply for the week thus far 6,290, or 370 cars against 375 cars for the same last week; market slow at ⅓c decline on medium and common cattle, and ¼c on good stock from last week's closing rates, but not being disposed to hold their purchases over the holiday; the run was generally of inferior quality, only about nine hundred being disposed of; sales of 391 Ohio steers, 1,175@1,195 lbs, $3,30@7,12½; 173 Indiana steers, 1,100@1,365 lbs, $4,25@6,62½; 300 Illinois steers, 1,191@1,235 lbs, $5,25@6,00; 31 Missouri steers, 1,245 lbs, $5,50; 70 Michigan steers, 1,076@1,170 lbs, from $4,85; 11 Canada oxen, 1,326 lbs, $4,25; 15 Missouri oxen, 1,433 lbs, $5,62½. Canada Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 3,700, making a total supply for the week thus far of 4,800, against 5,400 for the same time last week. Nothing going and no buyers present on account of the approaching holiday. Hogs—Receipts to-day 5,500, making a total supply for the week thus far of 19,100, against 23,100 last week. The market was dull at a shade lower than yesterday's prices. Desirable hogs are held at $4,25 with $4,40 offered. About 70 car loads on the market remained unsold.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 27.—Flour dull; double $6@6,25; treble $6,50@8,00; choice $8,50 @9,50. Corn quiet; white and yellow 47@48c; firm at 42½@43c. Pork dull and nominal at $14. Bacon quiet at 5½@6¾ shoulders, 9¾@10¾c. Hams dull at 11@17c. Lard dull; tierce 8¾@ 8¾c; keg 10@10¼c. Sugar: demand moderate; inferior 6¼c; fair to fully fair 8@9¼c; prime 9½c. Molasses active; centrifugal 37½c; prime 55@58c; strictly prime to choice 58@62c. Whisky dull at 90@92c. Coffee 14½@15½c for this common stock, lies in the fact that the great bulk of the offerings are of this character, and with an oversupply and a diminished demand, trade not necessarily be very dull and prices rule exceedingly low. We hear it stated, and we have no doubt it is true, that this common trash is being sold in many instances for less than it costs in the country, thus entailing a loss on the owner of freight, shrinkage, feed bills and commission; however, notwithstanding this has been the situation for some time past, the great proportion of the receipts and offerings are of this character still, and it would seem that producers are determined to thrust their common stock on the market regardless of the consequence, and if they can stand it we certainly have no reason to complain. Quotations may be fairly given as follows:

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 steers	6 50@7 00
Prime 1,200@1,300 steers	5 50@6 00
Good 1,000@1,050 steers	4 50@5 00
Thin steers and heifers	3 50@4 00
Oxen 1,200@1,500	4 00@5 50
Bulls	2 25@3 00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals up to this time have been liberal, if anything above the usual average, and with unfavorable advices from the east, and a diminished demand, trade is very sluggish, and prices, as compared with this time last week are off ¼ to ½ of a cent per lb. New Yorkers are buying very sparingly, and the Philadelphia men also curtailing their purchases, as bad markets are expected at both points next week, and this, as a matter of course is causing trade to drag, and the probability is that it will continue to drag during the balance of the week. There is no doubt but what the consumption of mutton will be very much restricted in all of the leading markets until after the holidays, hence, we do not look for much, if any improvement for several weeks to come. There were quite a number of Washington Co. (Penna.) sheep in this week, and, from all that we could learn, they made no money for their owners, and the probability, therefore, is that the "run" next week will be light, and we would advise those who have common sheep to keep them at home, as the demand until after the holidays will be restricted to the best grades; shippers will buy sparingly, and, as a rule, they will want nothing but the best. Quotations may be given as follows:

Extra fine wool, 90@100 lbs	5 75@6 00
Prime " " 75@80 lbs	5 25@5 50
Fair 75@80 lbs	4 00@4 50
Coarse wool, 90@100 lbs	5 00@5 50
Lambs 60@65 lbs	5 50@6 00

HOGS.

The hog market was very slow to-day, and with a pretty full supply and a diminished demand, prices were weak and dropping. Shippers generally are buying sparingly, and as holders were anxious to close out, failing to see any indicement in hold over or ship on further east, the natural result, as we have already stated, is a weak market and lower prices. We now quote as follows.

Extra Philadelphia hogs	4 40@4 45
Extra Yorkers	4 10@4 20
Good mixed hogs	4 20@4 30
Pigs, averaging 70 to 90 lbs	4 90@5 00
Pigs, weighing 140 to 150 lbs	4 70@4 75

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 27.—Flour firm; fair demand. Wheat dull but firm; No. 2 red winter $1,48. Corn firm; fair demand; new ear to arrive 40c. Oats steady; moderate demand; No. 1 36c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Juniata street, from Beaver avenue to the river.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Juniata street, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870. Provided, that the old curbs and side walks are hereby to remain be credited to the owners of property abutting the same.

SEC. 3. That all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 14th day of November, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Att st: E. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. no28

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a Lateral sewer on Mantilla alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a sewer, located as follows, viz.: on Mantilla alley, from Jefferson street to connect with Culvert sewer on plank road, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of said sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "A supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled 'An act relating to Allegheny City,' approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 14th day of November, 1872.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: E. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. no26

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a Main Sewer on Lowe alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a sewer, located as follows, viz.: on Lowe alley, from Jefferson street to connect with Culvert sewer on plank road, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of said sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "A supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled 'An act relating to Allegheny City,' approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 14th day of November, 1872.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: E. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. no26

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Stanton avenue, from Broad avenue to Graham avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Stanton avenue, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 14th day of November, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: E. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. no26

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Boyce Way, from Ackley street to James street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Boyce Way, from Ackley street to James street, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 14th day of November, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: E. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. no26

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Ohio street, from Ackley street to James street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Ohio street, from Ackley street to James street, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st,

HOME NEWS.

No Paper Friday.

In order that every one connected with the GAZETTE establishment may have an opportunity to observe Thanksgiving Day, no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow.

Mince Pies, Mountain Cake, Philadelphia Rolls, Soda Biscuits, Cinnamon Coffee Cake, and Home-made Bread, at Hubley's, 195 Penn avenue.

In Memoriam.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Miller, the amiable wife of W. G. Miller, Esq., took place yesterday from the residence of her husband, Townsend street. The solemn procession was large and indicated the feelings of respect cherished towards her by all. She was a true and faithful wife, a loving and tender mother, an ever faithful friend and a Christian of the highest and noblest type. We tender to the bereaved husband and family our deepest sympathies in this their hour of bitter sorrow.

Young Man Missing.

Walter E. Coffin left his home, No. 202 Penn avenue, Allegheny, on the morning of the 26th, for the purpose of attending school in Pittsburgh, and has since been missing. He is a young man, only about seventeen years of age, five feet eight inches in height, of dark complexion; wore heavy soled boots and dark mixed clothes. He has been in the habit of crossing the railroad bridge on the freight trains, and fears are entertained that he has either fallen from the cars or been foully dealt with. Any information will be thankfully received by the distracted parents if left at the Mayor's office.

Found.

Mention was made on Monday of the disappearance of Mr. Wm. Colburn, a merchant of Clearfield. At the time of going away the gentleman had $4,000 with him and suspicions of foul play were entertained. Yesterday a dispatch, however, was received in the city which cleared up the mystery, and was to the effect that the missing man had been found in the woods near Williamsburg, Blair county. He had been wandering about several days and having lost his shoes and a part of his clothing, was nearly frozen. He was kindly cared for by people in the vicinity, and afterward sent home. Mental aberration is given as the cause for his wanderings.

An Injunction Dissolved.

Yesterday, in the Court of Common Pleas, the Wilson Bros., livery stable keepers, of Allegheny, filed an answer to the proceedings brought against them by Messrs. Bradley & Co. In their answer they set forth that when they leased the stable now occupied by them, it was fitted up with pine wood stalls, which they replaced with oak. They were now occupying the stalls, and proposed to put the stable in the same condition, reasonable wear and tear accepted, as when they entered upon it—which was all that is required by the law.

The Court accordingly dissolved the preliminary injunction and dismissed the case.

The Condition of Sixth Avenue

EDITORS OF GAZETTE:—There are six churches on Sixth avenue, in all of which there will be religious service to-day, and the thousands of citizens who attend these services will have to approach them through and among piles of gravel and dirt. So far as the necessities of the building regulations require, this must be borne with, but especially between Smithfield and Wood streets, there remains on the sidewalk a large surplus, not required for the sewer, but left there probably until it can be sold. How long will the citizens of this locality be taxed to pay for the sewer and to pay the salary of the Street Commissioner submit to the imposition of the contractor and the shameful neglect of duty by the Commissioners? SIXTH AVENUE.

Into a Sewer.

Yesterday morning about three o'clock two horses, attached to carriage, owned by a colored man named Green, became frightened at a locomotive near the Union Depot, and ran rapidly up Grant street. Turning down Sixth avenue the vehicle and horses were precipitated in the sewer, which at that point is nearly twelve feet deep. The carriage, which was not occupied, was utterly demolished, and presented the appearance of having been in the immediate vicinity of a nitro-glycerine explosion. The horses made an almost miraculous escape, neither of them being seriously injured. Officer Stewart was soon on the ground, and with some assistance succeeded, after over an hour's hard work, in getting the horses from the recesses of the vehicle out of the sewer.

Another Serious Charge.

Conrad Ide, against whom an information was made before Mayor Callow, charging him with fraudulently obtaining the signature of H. Wagner to a promissory note for $1,300, yesterday had another information made against the same defendant before Alderman D. L. Smith, by Henry Beemuth. The prosecutor alleges that Ide came to him and asked him to sign his license bond, he having taken out a license to sell liquor. He said Ide assured him it was only a form, and the signing of his name would involve no risks. He signed the bond. He has since ascertained that the paper instead of being a license bond was the bond for the payment of some twenty-three hundred dollars for goods purchased by Ide, the latter failed to pay. The prosecutor alleges that Ide failed to pay and that he has received legal notice to make good the loss. In default of one thousand dollar bail, Ide was committed to jail for a hearing to-day.

Diamond Savings Bank.

The good management and resulting prosperity of the Diamond Savings Bank, situate at the corner of Ohio and East Diamond streets, Allegheny, is among the signs betokening a rapid growth of business in our sister city, and also illustrates the wisdom of the stockholders in selecting an intelligent board of directors and the careful and accommodating officers and clerks. The President, H. M. Boyle, Esq., is well known in business as active, enterprising and successful, and he undoubtedly has the success of the bank, therefore, is no marvel. Mr. R. B. Francis, the cashier, is a favorite with the customers of the bank for the obliging courtesy with which he always treats them, and with the accommodation, promptness and care and prudent management of their interests. The bank deservedly enjoys the confidence of the business community; its fine spacious banking house, is elegantly situated and convenient of access from all the business quarters of the city; it pays interest on time deposits, and makes collections on nearly all business centers in the country, west, east and south. It is a thoroughly safe and reliable institution, at which depositor and the general business public, will find every banking privilege and ac commodation.

THE BRADDOCK SHOOTING AFFAIR.

The Condition of the Wounded Man.

We gave the particulars yesterday morning of another of those dreadful shooting affrays—this time occurring at Braddock's Fields—and which, of late, are happening so often. At the last accounts received from the unfortunate victim of this last affray, he was still living, though it is thought more than probable that his injuries will prove fatal. Young Haley is still in jail, and yesterday did not seem much affected by the situation. In conversation about the affair, he seems to be of the opinion that the conduct of his father in abusing his wife was quite sufficient excuse for his own action. He says that his stepfather threw his mother upon the stove, setting her clothes on fire, besides abusing her in other ways. When he attempted to interfere, his father threatened him, and, fearing that the threat would be carried out, he fired the shot in self-defence. Whether his statement of the affair is correct remains to be developed.

THE SOUTHSIDE MAYORS.

The Dissatisfaction at the Appointments.

The Matter Before East Birmingham Council—They Resolve to Take a Stand.

The people of the Southside are still agitated over the action of Mayor Blackmore in appointing Deputy Mayors for that side, and are very outspoken in their opposition to "such usurpation." The East Birmingham Council, at its meeting on Tuesday night, discussed the matter at considerable length and warmly, in which the members generally held that the appointments of the Mayor in making the appointments was altogether wrong. They further intimated that so long as the fines collected went into the city treasury instead of into that of the borough, they would resist the Mayor's action.

With this idea in view, the resolution passed at a previous meeting, discharging the borough police, was reconsidered, and the police force put on again, consisting of one chief and four officers. Messrs. Brown, Kemler, Felper, Habberman and Hahn voting in the affirmative, and Messrs. Fox and Eitenmiller against the same.

The Burgess was also directed, and expressed his determination to exercise control over the police until the first of January, 1873, regardless of any action of Deputy Mayor Hemphill.

The matter has thus been brought down to a fine point, where the difference of opinion between the legally appointed officials of the two sides of the river will be looked to with interest.

GASEOUS.

More Light on the Subject—The Prospect for the Future.

The subject of a short supply of gas was not altogether dispelled yesterday morning by the advent of the King of Day, and many and anxious were the inquiries made about the prospect for the night. With a commendable enterprise that disregarded all dangers, our reporter last evening seized a tallow dip in each fist, and meandered up Sixth avenue, determined to obtain information that would throw light upon the subject, or die in the attempt. It is scarcely necessary to remark that the streets were dark, and the wind soon extinguished his lights. It was only after stumbling over three or four piles of dirt, and falling into an open sewer, that our representative reached the office of the Gas Company. The room was dimly lighted, but by the indistinct rays of a tallow candle, a ghastly smile was seen playing upon the countenance of the official who greeted our representative. However, the smile changed to one of hope as our reporter inquired about the prospect for more gas, and he was informed that matters are now going more smoothly at the works, and the prospect for a better supply looks more encouraging. The new men are becoming gradually accustomed to their work, and in two, or at the furthest, three days, the Company think they will be able to supply the city with the usual amount of gas.

To-day being Thanksgiving, and a general holiday, places of business will be closed, and probably any gas will be burned in the city. The men at the works will take advantage of this, and think they can get almost, if not quite enough gas to supply the city to-night.

The gas was rather poor in the early part of last evening, but was better than on the preceding night. About half past ten o'clock the street lamps were lighted, and this improvement was quite refreshing. Newspaper offices suffered a great inconvenience in the press rooms and lower stories, though after the gas had been turned off in the business houses very little trouble was experienced.

THE SCAFFOLD.

Execution of Michael Moore at Ebensburg.

THE STORY OF HIS TERRIBLE CRIME.

His Arrest, Trial, Conviction and Sentence.

CONDUCT OF THE DOOMED MAN IN JAIL.

Preparations for the Dread Event.

DROPPING THE CURTAIN OVER THE CONVICT'S LIFE.

The little village of Ebensburg, Cambria county, was yesterday the scene of a thrilling tragedy when the old law of "a life for a life," was enforced, and the murderer Michael Moore, expiated his crime on the scaffold. The

STORY OF THIS MURDER

is still so fresh in the minds of our readers, and all its details of such recent occurrence, that it hardly needs even a passing reference to recall the whole. It was first made known one Friday morning, the first day of March of the present year. A young man out hunting in the woods at Mineral Point near Johnstown, discovered among the bushes the body of a woman who evidently from the appearance of things about, had been recently murdered, and struggled hard for life. The body was that of a woman apparently about forty years of age, and was respectably though plainly dressed. There was a wound in her head, and near where she lay was a pool of blood, partially frozen. Around the body were confused, tracks as if a struggle had taken place there. Around the woman's neck a string was tightly tied. On the ground near by lay a tuft of bloody hair, pieces of two combs, a pair of rusty, steel-rimmed spectacles, a white handkerchief, and a complete set of artificial teeth. Close by was a log, and appearances indicated that the murdered woman and another person had sat together on the log. On the log, also, lay a partially eaten apple. Everything indicated that the murder had been but recently committed, probably that morning, for the tracks leading to it were not yet frozen. The young man, after the first shock of the sight, started back for assistance, but as the nearest habitation was a good distance away, it was some time before he could get a party organized for return. When the party did arrive at the spot they were horrified to find that during their absence some one had attempted to destroy all evidences of crime by burning the body, and had surrounded it with brushwood, which was burning briskly as they came up. Then the fire was quickly extinguished, and underneath the charred mass was found the remains of the woman partially consumed.

The fact of the murder in less than twelve hours became very generally known, and in the immediate vicinity of Mineral Point caused the wildest excitement. The body was found on Friday morning, and on Saturday the inquest was held. The nature of the testimony developed, pointed very strongly to one Michael Moore as the murderer, the chief evidence against him being the fact that the footprints in the snow, leading from the ground, were in the direction of his cabin. The result was the arrest of Moore—who, of course, denied the crime—and his committal for trial.

AT THE TRIAL.

a number of facts were developed which constituted a chain of circumstantial evidence of the strongest character. The most damaging circumstances were the finding of a piece of comb in Moore's trunk that fitted exactly to the piece found with the corpse; the fact of the footprints which answered exactly to the size of Moore's boot; the fact that he had been known to express a wish that his wife was dead; and last, that a man answering Moore's description had purchased two tickets at Johnstown, on the evening of the twenty-sixth of February—the night before the murder. The prisoner accordingly was convicted of murder in the first degree, on June 13th, 1872, and subsequently, sentenced to pay the penalty of his crime on the scaffold, and he was remanded to jail to await his execution.

MOORE IN JAIL.

At the time of his arrest, during his trial, and all through his imprisonment, Moore doggedly maintained his innocence, and seemed to have a brutish indifference to his impending fate. His conduct at times was violent—as in the instance when the Sheriff came to read his death warrant, and was murderously assailed by him. As the day for his execution drew nigh he showed symptoms of weakness, and finally became thoroughly broken down. He was attended by the Rev. Father Christie and the Sisters of Mercy of the neighboring Convent, but their ministrations had but little effect upon him until within a few days, when he became more contractable and a willing listener to their counsel.

The execution was fixed for Ebensburg, and of course the town within the last few days became overrun with morbid curiosity seekers. The Sheriff was besieged with applications for tickets of admission to the jail, and it is probably within bounds to say, refused fully five hundred requests. By special permission, members of the press, clergy and friends were admitted to see the condemned man who talked freely of his situation, and even to the last protested his innocence, although his statements were so manifestly untrue that his asseverations of innocence passed for nothing.

NEARING THE END.

Tuesday he was visited by a number of persons, who were granted the privilege by the Sheriff. In the morning a step-son and son of the condemned man visited him. The former is about eighteen years of age and the latter about eight. Moore seized the young lad in his arms and kissed him several times, cautioning him to hearken to the teachings of his religion. The step-son was barely noticed, and retired shortly after. The little boy was admitted again in the afternoon, and the same affectionate scene was re-enacted. The mother of the boy still resides on the place at Mineral Point where the fearful tragedy took place. She has only visited Moore once since his incarceration. She will not visit him before his execution.

Among the other visitors were the members of the Press and a few prominent citizens, together with the clergy. Moore was quite talkative when they were present, and, as he had always done before, rambled on in an incoherent way about his innocence. When the subject of execution was mentioned, he trembled like an aspen, and evidently was thoroughly broken up and fearful of death.

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE EXECUTION

he passed in a sleepless manner. He was left alone about nine o'clock. He lay down and was up again alternately every few minutes, sometimes muttering as if in prayer, and then clinging his hands in agony. About eight o'clock Wednesday morning, exhausted nature succumbed, and he dropped asleep —enjoying a sound slumber for about two hours. As soon as he woke the priest was at his bedside. He seemed more cheerful than during the night, and the sleep evidently had considerably refreshed him. The priest remained with him in reference to his approaching end, and found him apparently much more calm and recollected to his fate. The two Sisters of Mercy were also outside in the corridor, reciting the litany for the dead, which, together with the frequent utterances of Moore, "I am now prepared for Heaven," "Christ is merciful;" and similar ejaculations made the scene impressive and solemnly affecting.

About nine o'clock, the Sheriff came in and said to him, "Now, my friend, good bye, an everlasting good bye. If you wish to say anything to those about you do so." The prisoner with a voice slightly tremulous replied, "I have nothing to say, but ask all here to pray for me." The rope was then adjusted, and as the spiritual attendant said, "may the Lord receive his soul," the sheriff touched the trigger and instantly the soul of Michael Moore was present before the throne of Eternal Justice. He died without making the least sign of agony or pain. In eleven minutes after his fall his pulse was silent. After hanging about twenty minutes his body was cut down and placed in a rosewood coffin, and in a wagon conveyed to the Catholic cemetery near by the town and left at rest alongside of the graves of Houser and Bowser, the executed murders of Pollie Paul and Cassie Munday in 1866—thus resting together all who ever suffered the extreme penalty of the law in Cambria county.

The execution was one of the best conducted of the many we have attended, all owing to the care, conscience and consideration of the efficient Sheriff charged with the details of the painful affair.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Last Night—Troy Hill Road Improvement Finally Disposed of—A Word to Street Contractors—Resolutions, Petitions, and a Mass of Routine Business.

Allegheny Councils held a special meeting last evening in their Chambers, City Building.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES MCBRIER.....President.
J. R. OXLEY.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at eight o'clock by President McBrier. Present—Messrs. Bellstein, Cochran, Huckestine, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, Moul, Omsler, Alexander Patterson, J. C. Patterson, Sweeny, and President McBrier.

TROY HILL ROAD.

President McBRIER stated that the meeting was a special one, called to consider the ordinance in reference to the Troy Hill Road.

The ordinance providing for the grading, paving and curbing of the road named was taken up. It had passed its first reading at a previous meeting.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON moved its final passage under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. MEGRAW desired some information in relation to the line of the proposed improvement.

The plan was brought into Councils, and the members entered into an informal discussion of it. The chief objection seemed to be that the plan had been made out in accordance with the report of viewers, which report contemplated the opening of a new street called Return street. Objection was made to this, and after considerable discussion, the original plan was temporarily withdrawn.

The report of the viewers on the opening of Return street was then taken up and quashed—with the understanding that a new street for the "back lots" would be opened at the proper time.

Mr. MEGRAW then moved to amend the plan of Troy Hill road so as to make it come in a straight line from Kilkenuck to Gardner street. The amendment was adopted and the plan as so amended, finally approved.

The ordinance for the grading and paving was then called up and finally passed under a suspension of rules.

President McBRIER here vacated the chair to Mr. Kirkpatrick, who presided during the remainder of the session.

Mr. PATTERSON then presented the ordinance establishing the grade of the Troy Hill road—fixing the grade at which it was adopted.

NEW BUSINESS.

MR. PATTERSON presented the Kirkpatrick & Robinson's plan of lots in the Sixth ward, together with profiles of grades of the streets in the plan. Approved.

Mr. A. PATTERSON offered a resolution for the erection of gas lamps on Market street, near Greenfield avenue. Carried.

Also, a resolution instructing the City Engineer to report grade for Lincoln avenue through Logan property, from Allegheny avenue out. Carried.

Mr. HUCKESTINE, a petition for opening and grading of Steep street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. COCHRAN, remonstrance against widening of Spruce street, Sixth ward. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. HUCKESTINE, an Ordinance naming John A. Myler instead of Richard Brown as one of the viewers on opening of Middle alley, Second ward. Passed finally under suspension of rules.

In the business from Common Council was an Ordinance for constructing broad walk on east side of East street, which had been passed November 14th by that branch. S. C. concurred. Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK.....President.
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk.

President Slack, at eight o'clock, called this branch to order.

Present—Messrs. Ackley, Brown, Cooke, Fisher, Hunker, Hastings, McNeill, McDonald, Rigby, Rea, Stedeford, Tomlinson, Wettach, Waller, Dexler, and President Slack.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

MORE PARK BONDS.

The rules were suspended and the following business transacted.

Mr. MCNEILL presented a requisition of the Park Commission on the City Controller for $30,000, to be received from the sale of "Hill" bonds. The money was ordered to be transferred for the use of the Park Commissioners.

Mr. Rea, an ordinance for a board walk on East street, from old city line to present city line. Passed finally under suspension of rules.

Also, resolution for gas lamps at the present terminous of the main on East street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Cooke, an ordinance for the extension of Fayette street from Beaver avenue to the Ohio river. Referred to Committee on Surveys.

Also, an ordinance for a lateral sewer on Walker street from Brown street to the Ohio river. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. RIGBY, permission to lay a flag stone crossing at crossing of Margaret alley and Federal street. Referred to Street Committee.

STREET CONTRACTORS.

Mr. HASTINGS, an ordinance requiring that all contractors for streets and sewers to commence work within twenty days after receiving the contract, and continue the work with utmost speed towards the completion of the work. If any contractor neglects to commence work within twenty days then his contract to be forfeited and be given to the next lowest and best bidder. Also after this date only vitrified stone pipe be used for the construction of lateral sewers. Referred to the Ordinance Committee.

When this ordinance came up in the Select Branch,

Mr. A. PATTERSON moved to lay it on the table. He thought it was useless to pass such an ordinance when ample ordinances already were not enforced. He was tired of the manner in which contractors managed their contracts. He had known of instances where contractors had taken contracts in the early spring and hadn't touched the work until after the first of November—the time specified for having the work finished. Complaints were made to Councilmen every day, and he thought there should be some arrangement made by which the people could have the use of the streets some time in the year at least.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON explained that last year all the contracts were finished by Nov. 1st. This year they had a larger amount of work on hand than usual, and there had been special drawbacks. The Street Committee had endeavored to let the contract to the lowest and best bidders, and sometimes some of them got more than they could do. If the Committee had done anything else, let them to parties at a little higher price, then there would have been a howl. He was tired and "shaving the city." The city, however, had all the authority that was needed. The contractors had given good security, and Councils if desirable, could apply the penalty.

Mr. MEGRAW, thought the power was in the hands of the Committee,—and they should apply the penalty themselves. He thought it would be healthy for some of the contractors, who took contracts and had neither the brains, or money to carry them through—who would be more in place with ropes around their necks and drying in the river.

After some further discussion the ordinance was laid on the table.

OLD BUSINESS.

Resolution for public privy in Market Square, C. C. at last meeting passed, S. C. referred it to city property Committee: C. C. Nov. 27, adhered to former action, and asked for a Committee of Conference. S. C. laid over until next meeting. Resolution for frame stable to be erected by Mr. Ebert on River avenue Eighth ward, C. C. passed at a former meeting. S. C. nonconcurred. C. C. adhered to former action and referred to Committe on wharves and landings. S. C. receded and concurred in reference

NEW BUSINESS.

The ordinance grading, paving and curbing of Troy Hill road from Wimal street to Gardner street, and for the building of such walls where needed, the cost thereof to be assessed as provided for by the act of assembly in relation thereto. Passed finally.

The plan of the grade of the Troy Hill road as adopted in Select Council then came up.

Mr. HUNKER moved that the seven foot grade be adopted.

Mr. WETTACH moved that the eight foot grade be adopted.

Mr. WALTER seconded the resolution.

Mr. HASTINGS made some remarks strongly favoring the 7 foot grade.

Mr. MCNEILL said that the 7 foot grade was the best, and only a small quantity of property will be damaged thereby. After considerable discussion Mr. WALTER called for the ayes and nays on the motion to adopt the 8 foot grade, as made by by Mr. WETTACH. The vote resulted as follows: Ayes—Messrs. Fisher, Tomlinson, Wettach, Walter and President Slack—5. Nays —Ackley, Brown, Cooke, Hunker, Hastings, McNeill, McDonald, Rigby, Rea and Stedeford—10. The motion was therefore lost.

The seven foot grade was then adopted.

All other matters of S. C. were concurred in except in relation to a petition for gas lamp on Market street, between Greenwood avenue and Spruce alley, which was adopted in S. C. C. C. non-concurred and referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. HASTINGS, resolution instructing the Committee on City Property to have the yard of the Gen. Grant engine house fenced in. Passed.

On motion adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STOWE.

The argument list was continued in this Court yesterday.

Court adjourned until Friday morning.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

In this Court, at the regular hour yesterday morning, there was no case ready, and the Court adjourned until Monday morning. No new trial list was made out.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

The Court was engaged yesterday morning in hearing an argument on the exceptions to the decision of the Register, rejecting the claims of J. F. Thomas and Jeremiah Hempstead, creditors of David H. Eyral.

On motion of W. Their, a preliminary injunction was granted against David McElroy, to restrain him from proceeding upon an execution against the property of A. G. Riddle, bankrupt, until a hearing can be had in the petition in December.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

The same case was on trial in this Court.

BREVITIES.

....The courts will be closed to-day.

....There will be no GAZETTE issued to-morrow.

....Turkeys were very scarce in the market yesterday.

....Our business houses will all close their doors to-day.

....A grand matinee will be given at all the places of amusement this afternoon.

....A lively time is expected at the Sixth ward primary meeting on Saturday afternoon.

....A first class Local Reporter can learn of a situation, by addressing "Managing Editor," Gazette office, Pittsburgh.

....The Water Committee of Pittsburgh Councils will meet on Wednesday evening next, at half past seven o'clock.

....The suggestion meeting of the Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny, will be held next Saturday evening at half past seven o'clock.

....The alarm of fire at five minutes to eleven o'clock last night, from box 71, Penn avenue and Butler streets, proved to be a false alarm.

....This and to-morrow evenings the third annual entertainment of the Lea Literary Society of Lawrenceville, will take place in the hall of the Seventeenth ward School house.

....Preliminary orders were made yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas, on the application of the Ormsby Building and Loan Association and the Albemarle Building and Loan Association for charters.

....The Epizoot in the *Coal City* has been very mild in its *cantering* effects. Very few victims have succumbed to this disease. The horned horses are becoming scarcer; the equine variety predominating now.

....Emanuel Luetze's great painting—"Braddock's Defeat," referred to elsewhere in this day's issue, will remain for a few days only in Gillespie's gallery, where the public may visit and examine it. It will repay a visit.

....Bishop Simpson, who was in the city ready to fill his engagement at Library Hall on Tuesday evening, left yesterday to fill another engagement. He promised, however, that he would return and lecture here at some future time.

....The members of both houses of the Legislature from this county will hold a caucus next week to select who will fill the minor offices within their gift at Harrisburg, this winter. There are about fifteen applicants for each position to be filled.

....We have received the November number of the *College Journal*, published by the students of the Western University. It is a very interesting sheet and fully worth a dollar a year, its subscription price. The Alumni and old students of the University should take an especial interest in it.

....A team belonging to the cold spring ice company, became frightened yesterday afternoon on Penn street, in the vicinity of the P. & C. R. R. depot, and dashed down street at a decidedly lively rate. Although the street was crowded no one was injured, and the animals were soon captured.

....Yesterday, Alderman W. C. Barr, of the Fifteenth ward, made application for discharge from prison under the provisions of the insolvent laws. The magistrate, it seems, was fined for some irregularity and in default of payment committed by the court. The case will be heard on Saturday.

....We are in receipt of no less than seven communications on the outrageous conduct of the gas monopoly, in allowing the city to be without gas. We hope the gentlemen will do as one of them suggests, send in petitions to Councils to cut loose such gatherings at the city's expense. The people are ready to sustain them.

....The large and commodious hotel in course of construction at Haysville, will soon be ready. The contractor is pushing the work will all the energy and hands that he has in his power. Thomas Boyd, of Wm. Boyd & Son, is the Supervising Architect, thus whom there is none more capable. He has been tried and found not wanting.

....Yesterday, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, the matter of the application of the citizens of Wilkinsburg for an Independent school district came up, when Mr. Wetherall, counsel for the parties who objected to the application, asked that a commission be appointed to take testimony. The order was made but the commissioners not named.

....The work on the Gas Works, in Sewickley, is being pushed with energy and dispatch. Pipes have been laid in all the principal streets and will be extended to Haysville and Leetsdale. The works will be in operation on or before Christmas. Water-works will be erected during the coming summer; when they may expect a large addition to the population of that suburban village.

....The citizens of Sewickley borough being alive to the good effects of Public Readings and Scientific Lectures, intend having a series of entertaining readings and lectures for improvement and entertainment. Native and other talent will occupy the platform from time to time. For variety, a concert of vocal and instrumental music will be given.

....There is living in the village of Sewickley, Pa., an elderly woman, who has lived in that town for twenty-five or thirty years, and has never seen or traveled in a railroad car. She is a hard working woman, has raised a large family, who are all industrious. If any of the surrounding boroughs can beat this, call and inform us, we will notice the fact.

....On Monday afternoon, a sad accident occurred to Miss Julia Sarrad, daughter of Mr. H. Smead, Cleveland. She attempted to light a fire in a gasoline stove, when the flames pulled out and caught her clothing, speedily enveloping her. Her cries brought to her assistance the servant girl and other members of the family, and the flames were at length extinguished, but not until her limbs and portions of her body were painfully burned. Medical assistance was called, and everything done for her relief, but there seemed scarcely any reason to hope for her recovery.

....Yesterday Samuel Bradley filed a bill in the Court of Common Pleas setting forth that one Wm. Church, now deceased, during his last time had given a piece of property to the Disciples Congregation of Allegheny, upon which they had erected a house of worship. Since his death, it had been discovered that through some technicality the deed was defective. The petitioner, therefore, in behalf of the church, asked that the widow be directed to sign a new deed, and that a guardian be appointed to sign for the minor children. The Court made the preliminary order, and the case will come in the usual course.

....About five o'clock Tuesday evening, Willie, son of Chas. Fisher, between three and four years of age, was severely scalded at the residence of the family in Harrrisburg, that he died from his injuries about seven o'clock in the evening. It seems that Mrs. Fisher left the room for a short time, leaving the child near the cooking stove warming himself. On her return she found his clothing all in flames. Her cries soon brought aid, but before the clothing could be torn off the child was severely burned about the head, neck, face, breast and shoulders. He suffered until the time above mentioned, when death came to its relief and ended its agonies.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

MAYOR CALLOW disposed of twelve common cases at the hearing yesterday morning.

THE hearing in the case of W. H. Robison, accused of horse stealing, has been fixed for ten o'clock to-day.

ENOCH JONES made an information against Chas. Ben Carter. Enoch states that Charles kicked and otherwise abused him. Charles appeared and gave three hundred dollars bail to appear when called on.

BEFORE Alderman McMasters Mary Travillo is charged with being a common scold. John Deraney, who made the information, thinks that her tongue by constant use has become sharper than a two-edged sword. A warrant was issued.

THE parties in the shooting case, Samuel Dougherty, John Dougherty, Archey Spratt, and Richard Lane, have been remanded until next Wednesday at three o'clock, in consequence of Michael Cronin, the wounded man, being unable to appear.

JOHN FAULKNER was the only person whose offense arose to the position of a work-house case, at the four o'clock hearing before the Mayor yesterday. In default of fifty dollars fine for drunkeness and disorderly conduct, he was committed for thirty days.

THOMAS DEVANNEY yesterday made an information before the Mayor charging John Stoner, Andrew Haum, Ellen Littlehale, Mrs. Sara Adams and Barney McNammara with assault and battery. Stoner, who is the principal, was held in one thousand dollars and the others in five hundred dollars bail, to appear for trial on Tuesday next.

HENRY WENSELL has very peculiar taste in regard to the location of a well. If the statement of E. B. Barton is to be credited, Barton, who resides at Harmarsville, Indiana township, made an information yesterday before Alderman McMasters, charging Wensell with maintaining a nuisance in digging a well in the middle of a public highway. Wensell was arrested and held for a hearing.

VANCE DE PAUL, an Italian peanut vender, whose business stand is on Fifth avenue above Smithfield street, was arrested yesterday morning by Detective Milmot, on charge of disorderly conduct. Rosanna Shrener, on whose oath De Paul was arrested, alleges that she enquired from him for some one she was looking for, when De Paul, pretending not to understand her, led her forcibly into a back room, and forcing her to sit down, acted in a very disorderly manner towards her. De Paul was held to bail for a hearing.

PERSONAL.

***Hon. James S. Negley leaves for Washington to-morrow.

***Hon. E. McJunkin, of Butler, is in the city on his way to Washington.

***James Mahinney, Esq., left the city yesterday for six months tour in Ireland, for the benefit of his health.

***D. W. C. Carroll and Dr. Addison Arthurs are having a warm but friendly tussel for Common Council from the Second ward.

***Hon. S. A. Purviance arrived home from Harrisburg yesterday to attend the marriage of his daughter, which takes place this evening.

***W. B. Negley, Esq., will have no opposition for President of the Common Council next year. Mr. Negley would make a most excellent presiding officer.

***Mr. D. D. Bien desires information as to the whereabouts of Miss Libby Davis, formerly of Fredonia, N. Y. Information may be left at the Robinson House.

A Card to the Public.

The undersigned would hereby inform the public that his Grand Memorial Speech, of our gallant General Meade, will come off on Thanksgiving night, at the Duquesne Grays' Armory, on Fourth avenue.

Doors open at 7, due on the stage at 8 o'clock, sharp.

Front Seats Reserved for the Ladies

I will appear in full uniform on this occasion.

DR. ANDREW JACKSON,
A. A. G.

Letters Held for Postage

C. J. Darle, Fairview, Pa., 3c; William Gieg Jer, New Waterford, Ohio, 3c; Miss Jennie Kimball, New York, N. Y., 3c; John Grunhart, Philadelphia Pa., 3c; Thomas Mehard, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Thomas H. Evans, McKeesport, Pa., 1c.

Mince Meat.—Fruit Cake and Malaga Grapes at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn street.

THANKSGIVING.

The Day in Pittsburgh—The Arrangements for its Enjoyment—Something for Every Mind and Taste.

Possibly, the year in its circle brings no holiday which holds a brighter place in the calendar than "Thanksgiving," for whether it be in anticipation of its joys, which sages say is half the enjoyment, or whether it be in the real pleasures which attend the day, Thanksgiving coming and Thanksgiving present, is always surrounded with the most pleasurable associations; and so as it comes to us again, we greet it cheerily, and indulge the hope, for ourselves, and our readers as well, that its passing hours may be spent with happiness so unalloyed, with good cheer and fraternal joy, and with such true hearted reverential thankfulness for all the good that has crowned the year—that some of the dust and cobwebs which care and toil throw upon us in the daily round of life may be brushed away, and that the recollection of its pleasures may long linger as one of the most precious sheaves garnered by memory.

The coming of the holiday which is with us now has been long and early heralded, and if external appearances be any criterion it will be thoroughly and properly enjoyed. As such an occasion especially seems to selected as a time for

GASTRONOMIC DISPLAY

peculiar and somewhat enthusiastic attention is given to this branch of the days' festivities. A little trip through our markets last evening, and a cursory observation of pedestrians, some with baskets, groaning—or they would have groaned if they could—others with suspiciously large and carefully guarded packages, suggestive of extended consideration for healthy appetites,—such outward evidences, we say, if they meant anything, indicated to us that the gastronomic feature of the occasion was not to be left in the background.

The day will be very generally

CELEBRATED BY THE CHURCHES,

with special and appropriate religious exercises. In this city, so far as we could learn, the Catholic churches will all be open and the exercises be in accordance with the spirit of the occasion. In the Episcopal churches the regular service set for such days will be held without any exception. St. Peter's church will likely be the central point of attraction, for the reason that the R. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot will preach the Thanksgiving sermon. Among the Presbyterian and Methodists, the majority of the churches will be open and the exercises be under the direction of the regular pastors.

In Allegheny, all the Methodist Episcopal Churches will unite in the morning in the North Avenue M. E. Church, corner of Arch street and North avenue, when the Rev. C. W. Smith, of the Arch Street Church will preach the sermon. The Methodist [non Episcopal] will hold a similar consolidated meeting in the First Church, the pastor, Rev. G. G. Westfall preaching the sermon. Services will be held in the Presbyterian churches, but we could hear of no special exercises.

THE AMUSEMENTS.

For those who wish to spend a part of the day or evening in public amusements, the most ample provision has been made. First, there are two performances, afternoon and evening, at each of the theatres, when Thesplan attractions, of the most alluring character, are to be presented, as will be seen by the programmes elsewhere. Then there are terpsichorean entertainments in the evening—enough of them to satisfy everybody, both in quality and quantity; the private entertainments, the reunions of families and friends, the social gatherings at the hotel rooms, or the rendezvous, come in to fill out the Thanksgiving programme, who, though often in its outlines repeated, is yet ever fresh and new.

A SUGGESTION.

One of our correspondents makes a timely suggestion to those who propose to gather in the churches to-day, that they remember, "As they come to the House of God on to-day, to come not only to render thanks for blessings received, but to offer their thank offerings, and lay them on God's Altar, as a testimonial of their gratitude for His goodness; and an expression of their desire, that those who have gathered less, may be made partakers of their fulness—so that all may rejoice together in this mutual good, so bountifully dispensed by the author of all good gifts to us, as a people and a nation."

THE POST OFFICES.

The Post Offices will be closed to-day except between the hours of eight and nine o'clock in the morning. Our readers who wish to get their mail matter should make a note of this fact.

UNION SERVICES OF UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

A union Thanksgiving service of the United Presbyterians of the city will be held this morning in the First U. P. Church, Seventh avenue. Rev. S. R. Frazier, of the Third church, has been appointed to preach the sermon, and the exercises will be very interesting. Mr. Frazier has only been a short time in the city, but has already earned for himself a high reputation. This is his first sermon after a protracted illness, and will be looked forward to with great interest.

Also at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, the children will have their time. A children's Thanksgiving celebration will be held in the same place. All the Sabbath schools of the United and Reformed Presbyterians will take part. Addresses will be delivered by Revs. A. M. Milligan, W. J. Reid, R. B. Ewing and John S. Sands. The exercises will be varied by singing, reading of Scriptures, etc., so that an interesting time may be expected.

POLITICAL.

Arranging for the Municipal Election.

THIRD WARD NOMINATIONS.

The Republican Primary meeting was held in the Third ward yesterday, when the following ticket was put in nomination:

Select Council—John Shipton.
Common Council—S. P. Fulton.
School Directors—Peter Dressler, David Sims.
Assessor—John Ochse.
Assistant Assessors—A. Steinmeyer, David Sims.
Revisor—David Sims.
Judge of Election—John Kaiser.
Inspector—William Shed.
Return Inspector—Henry Benz.
Constable—Clemens Kruder.
Alderman—Peter Kreuter.

MEETING IN THE SEVENTH WARD.

Last evening in pursuance of published call a meeting of citizens was held in the Franklin street school house for the purpose of taking action in reference to the Republican ward ticket put into the field.

The meeting was organized with Wm. M. Daugherty as President, and George Stochner as Secretary.

After considerable discussion the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the ticket nominated on Saturday last meets the approbation of the Republicans of this ward and that we give is our unanimous support.

Resolved, That we endorse the action of the election board, and are satisfied that everything was done honestly and fairly.

The meeting then adjourned.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

The Republicans of the Twenty-third ward have suggested the following names to be voted for at the primary election:

Select Council—William J. Lewis.
Common Council—Ed. F. Ander